THE

PAPERS

OF

ANDREW JACKSON

Volume 91

1835

May 29—September 14

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1913

[c29]

Washington [illegible] 1835—
May [illegible]

My dear Andrew,

I send you the Globe
you will find the manner obtained
against whigism—Bankism and
all other isms—the name of Judge
White has failed, as Mr Bell, Davy
Crockett & co, expected to carry the
state against the administration
and Judge White is politically
prostrated there—shew this Globe
to major Donelson—we are all
well here—I am wondering, let me
hear from you whether you
have had frost, and what appear=
=ence we have of a stand of cotton
we all join in kind regards to you
& the major & all our enquiring
friends in haste your affec=
=tionate father Andrew Jackson

A. Jackson Esqr. Jnr.

18696

Washington May 31st 1835

Dear Andrew,

Major Donelson reached us last evening, and your dear Sarah and myself were both much disap=pointed in not receiving a letter from you. She had postponed writing you expecting you were on your return or would be, before her letter could reach you. in my last I gave you this as the reason why one from her was not enclosed — remember your last was on the 12th instant.

We were rejoiced to hear that you enjoyed good health, and every thing was progressing well on the farm — that the season had been very wet & cold, and the stand of cotton not very promising — still I hope for the best, & trust we will soon receive a letter from you giving us a full account of all things concerning our interest there — I enclose you a letter from Sarah, but I expect you will have left on your journey hither

before this reaches the Hermitage—
Sarah & the two sweet little ones are
in good health— our dear little Rachel
getting quite well & the son growing
finely— all our household join in
kind regards to you, and your dear
Sarah— the little ones send you a kiss
and believe me to be your
affectionate Father

Andrew Jackson

A. Jackson Esqr junr—

2/1

May 1835

A sentinel does not leave his post
under any circumstance — and it
appearing from the testimony that
he could not have called the officer
of the day without leaving his post
which would have been a positive
dereliction of duty. could not be blamed but applauded A sentinel
on post can [illegible] no person but
by the countersign or by [illegible]
[illegible] dress, and is not bound
to [illegible] an officer in the [illegible]
citizens dress and not in professional
— The [illegible]
of the countersign
improper language charged against the
prisoner, if [illegible] used or the language
proven to be used by the Commodore
Ridgely, but not [illegible] by the [illegible]
Commodore. and it appears [illegible] The sentinel [illegible]
his prisoner in citizens dress, and
believing as he had a right to believe
that he was a citizen [illegible] being
in citizens dress, had a right to
reply to his prisoner as he did, that
he would not, and [illegible] well conceive he was [illegible] [illegible]
as the Commodore had requested him
to do an act which he could not do
without [illegible] his post which the
sentinel knew he dare not do and that
had a right to believe his prisoner [illegible] to [illegible] him, [illegible]
he well excused for answering

19270-2

abruptly, and the commodore ought to have applauded the soldier for his as a soldier so faithfully executing his duty, and particularly as the commodore was an officer being out of the Garrison at that hour without the countersign and without his military dress by which alone the sentinel could consist with his duty recognise him as an officer — The sentence of the court is therefore ordered to be set aside the prisoner liberated & ordered to be returned to his duty

Southampton 1 June 1835

Dear Genl

It is the general conceived opinion by both the political parties of our Country, that you have sufficient nobleness of character, not to make the slightest acknowledgement or concess-ion, in any shape or manner, to the French Nation, for anything you have said or done in relation to our claims, that we should sacrafice every noble principle of our nature to such a contemptible set of creatures as the French Nation is composed of; is revolting to every magnanimous mind, & the whole people as a body, expect better things from your hands, as you have always acted with the most noble, disinterest firmness, so we expect you to finish your magnanimous career in glory and honour, that your name may be handed down to the latest posterity, with the gratitude & thanks of a free and enlightened people, who are not to be trampled on: & in fact, this Nation never has been, nor ever will be in a better situation to go to war than now

18697

& you well know, there is nothing, can possibly unite us so firmly, as a people, as a war with France, It is true, there are a few paltry merchants, counting over their dollars & cents who may possible kick at a war, but they are entirely too insignificant to be weighed in the balance; [in] so important a matter, as our National honour & glory. If it was only for the shameful manner, which they have treated your Message to our last Aristocratic Senate; I would like you to prove to Europe, that you rank as high in the love & esteem of the vast majority of the people of our Country, as the greatest Crowned heads in the world & we therefore earnestly pray, you may yet be blessed in health & mind to satisfy the world you are not to be trifled with, with impunity; and it is to be earnestly hoped, your successor in office, will maintain the same determined opposition to the United States Bank as you have so nobly & firmly done, for the safety & preservation of our republic & without which, we should have been an enslaved degraded Nation. & may the blessings of Heaven, shower down her choicest blessings on your venerable life, is the fervent wish of most sincerely your Obt Servt

J. F. Larue

1833

Wm. Lamie—

South Hampton

—no explanation

or connection

to France—

A. J.

Andrew Jackson

Washington City

D C

Charleston So Carolina
1 June 1835.

My Dear General

I reached this place a few days since seeking the restoration of Mrs Gadsdens health. So soon as she has recovered from the fatigues of her journey I shall proceed either North or to the Virginia Springs. In which event I shall do myself the pleasure of visiting you personally.

I write principally on the subject of our Indians in Florida. There has been an unaccountable delay in the execution of the Treaty I concluded with them. They are now disposed to go West & I am satisfied it is to be ascribed to the course which I recommended & which I must beg you to persevere with. I have written to Governor Cass on the subject & would not now trouble either you or him with the subject but for a conversation I had with Governor Eaton some time before I left Florida. He seemed to have & informed me he had so written you, some strange Constitutional scruples as to enforcing

18699

the Treaty of Camp a Paynes landing - I cannot see how national or constitutional law are applicable to our Indian Relations - We have made a contract with them and they are bound in good faith to execute it. The treaty was not imposed on them; they voluntarily agreed to negotiate and I made the terms as favourable as they then wished - I would not now, anymore than I would have then, force them to quit their homes: if they were really unwilling: But knowing, as I do know that all their opposition to the execution of the treaty originates with the advice of certain unprincipled individuals, who wish to take care of themselves & have no regard for the interests of the Indians: I trust & hope you will not give way from your position; That they have made in good faith a Treaty & must in good faith stand by it - I would say to them what you have

said to France, Stand by your bargain, we will stand by ours— But the Treaty must be executed— Continue in this position & keep your Troops on the spot & prepared to act & I pledge you my word, you will have no further trouble with the Seminoles: but that they will quietly emigrate in the fall—

I have written to Gov Cass, tendering any assistance I could personally render if arrangements have not already been matured— Having been an agent in the negotiation of the Treaty at Paynes Landing: I am unwilling not to see it executed according to its terms & provisions—

I should be gratified in hearing from you

Your friend
J— Gadsden

I regret you could not give to my young friend Cooper a Midshipman's Warrant

18700

Col. Gadsden
on Indian affairs to
-the Treaty is to
be executed and
all the Indians
to be removed
next fall. A. J.

Andrew Jackson
President U. S.
Washington D. C.

Washington
June 1st 1835

My dear Andrew,

I wrote you on yesterday inclosing a letter to your dear Sarah, and informing you that we had received none from you since yours of the 12th May & that your cousin Andrew with John & McLemore & Andrew J. Coffee had reached us on the evening of the 30th. I have now the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of yours of the 19th May, which gives us a good account of the prospects of a good stand of cotton, your peaches &c & other crop, and that you are progressing with the House, altho much retarded by the failure of the undertakers for furnishing the plank &c &c. but that part had been recd. and that you would draw upon me for the amt. delivered say $700 & odd dollars. This draft will be paid on its being presented. I am glad to hear that our citizen stud colt, out of the Oscar mare, bids fair to bring his sire into notice. have a fair trial made of him to be assured of his val-

18701

merit - and then the Bolivar and the two year stud colt out of the McLemore or Bagdad mare - you may rely on the Bolivar, and think the other, to make runners - but my son, I see you have a heavy crop on hand, nothing must interrupt the overseer until he gets his crop fairly under his controle, you must aid him with all the force in your power un=till then, and if then, Dunwoody can give them a short training it would be well - the training of the two year old, as well as Bolivar, will add much to their growth - for after being re=duced and then turned out and fed on oats, as soon as they are cut, will make them grow very fast - and my son, when the oscar mare & colt is turned out, you must have him well fed to have him in a good condition for training in the fall -

I hope before this reaches you you will have returned from the District, and will be ready to set out to join us here, or at the Rip Raps, where we intend to repair to spend the

summer if we can be entertained on the rocks - we all enjoy good health mine & our dear Rachels improving Sarah & the son in fine health our whole houshold unite in kind regards to you, & all our conne=nections, & Sarah & the two dear little ones, salute thee with a kiss - may heaven preserve you in health & restore you shortly to us again is the fervent prayer of

your affectionate father

Andrew Jackson

A. Jackson Esqr Jnr.

P.S. I enclose the invoice for the paper hangings, & the receipt for the payment - if any errours or two much, then Mr Boland wrotes it is to be corrected - it has amounted to a larger sum than we contem=plated - has the rocks from Pittsburgh reached you - I have no advice

A. J.

18702

A. Jackson Esqr pr S

Nashville 1st June 1835

Dear Genl

On My return from Virginia I found your Letter expressing some fears for the Walls of the Hermitage House, Having written there in Company with Majr Donelson and Lewis I left it for them to inform you that your fears on that subject are groundless the walls are good and every thing seems to be going on well but not so rapidly as I expected, Hobbs is doing well I stopt there yesterday and you have about 230 Acres of as fine a stand of Cotton as is in the Country far better than any I saw on the road and William Donelson tells me it is first rate Majr Donelson and Lewis no doubt have given you a full account of every thing but since they left the Overseer has walked over all the Cotton he tells me that their 40 or 50 Acres not so good a stand

18706

your son left here in good health for the District a few days since and will return in about 10 days.

In a few days the brick work will be done and Griffin has employed additional force we will then get on better. there is no person sick at the Hermitage. the Cholera has been fatal at Lebanon almost all the Citizens who could leave it have done so. I hear of it at no other place in the State. My Respects to your family Majr. Lewis. Earl. &

Respectfully

your servant

R. Armstrong

Genl Jackson

Presdt. U.S.

Genl. Andrew Jackson

President U.S.

Washington City

Col. W. Armstrong

1835

18707

Geddes, print

June 3rd 1835

SHIPPED in good order by the *Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company*, in the Sloop called the Sarah Hay whereof Colmay is Master, now lying in the Port of Philadelphia, and bound for Washington D.C.

Fifty five tons Lehigh hard Coal
Seven tons thereof on deck

and are to be delivered in the like good order, at the aforesaid Port of Washington (the danger of the seas only excepted) ~~unto~~ to the order of H. Toland Esq or ~~to assigns~~, he or they paying freight for the same at the rate of

One dollar thirty seven & a half cts per ton

with average accustomed. IN WITNESS WHEREOF the said Master or Purser of said Sloop hath affirmed to three Bills of Lading, all of this tenor and date; one of which being accomplished, the others to stand void.

Philadelphia, 1st day of June 1835

Witness
H. Yardley

his
Abraham + Colmay
mark

65 tons @ 1 $\frac{37\frac{1}{2}}{100}$ per ton $ 89 $\frac{37}{100}$
Extras charg. to Ninth Stone House Wharf — 6 $\frac{50}{100}$
Total — 95 87

Abraham his + mark Colmay

16710

freight on coal.	$. 95.87
Hauling & Wharfage as per Bill.	32.00
Breaking & putin it op	32.50
	160.37

No 13.—
B, 1st P. 269.
Freight, Wharfage Hauling a
Bracken 6½ Ton, coal
J Boulanger

Free

General Andrew Jackson

President of the United States

City of Washington

Mail

18711

State of Tennessee } ss June 2nd 1835
Davidson County }

Personally appeared before me Jacob McGavock Clerk of the Circuit Court for Davidson County Stockly Donelson and Andrew Jackson Junr. subscribing witnesses to the annexed deed, who being first sworn, depose and say, that they are acquainted with Andrew J. Donelson the bargainor, and that he acknowledged the same in their presence to be his act and deed, upon the day it bears date. State tax paid. Witness my hand at office this 28th day of May AD 1835.

Jacob McGavock

Book E1, Number two hundred & two

State of Tennessee } Register's Office -
Haywood County - } June 2d. 1835 -

I certify that the foregoing and annexed deed and Certificate were this day duly registered in my Office, in Book E1, pages 294, 295 & 296 —

Francis S. Coxe, Regr. H.C.

18708

Extract of a letter from Col John B. Hogan Superintendent in Emigration of Creeks dated Fort Mitchell 3d June 1835.

"The contractors bids were opened on 31st Ultimo. I understand from Capt Page it stands at 7c or 7½ or ⅞ per ration, & one dollar per bushel for corn and one dollar per cwt for corn fodder, but the parties have not yet entered into bond: the contract is very reasonable and the parties are able to perform the service:"

18712

Washington June 3rd 1835

My dear Andrew

I wrote you, but hardly expect it will reach you before you leave home to join us - I only write to say to you that if you should be short of money for to meet your returning expences, or to pay for the corn bought for feeding our stock you must draw on me for what will cover your real wants - recollecting that those colts of good blood must be fed so as to keep them in growing order untill the oats are ripe, threshing will be soon, and the citizen colt in training, when turned out must be well fed to make him grow, I have hopes as well as the Bolivar 2 two year old filly by Crusader, which we must have trained this fall - these three must be fed, or they will be under size - we are all well and anxiously awaiting a letter from you telling us when you will be here - I would recommend you to come in the stage overland by the way of Lexington Kentucky, Maysville and thro ohio

18714

to wheeling. The Colera may be on the river and I advise this rout for the sake of health. Major A. J. Donelson come this way and overtook major Lewis, who had one day the start of him & come by Louisville & then up the ohio. The river may be low.

Our dear little sitts are quite well. I think Rachel quite recovered and the son is growing finely. Sarah & the children salute you with a kiss, and all our household unite in kind regards & good wishes. Accept my sincere prayers for your safety & your health & speedy return to us. Major Lewis & Andrew J. Donelson gave us a good account of you & your good health. I remain your affectionate father.

Andrew Jackson

A. Jackson Esqr Jr

A. Jackson Esqr. Prsdt.

Washington 4th June 1835

Sir

The memorial by certain citizens of Massachusetts, which you presented to the President of the United States, under date of May 19th 1835, has been duly examined.—

Its complaints being against "all the National office holders" in Boston, who are very numerous, and some of them, attached to each of the different Departments here, and being without the usual particularity of the time, place or circumstances, of any specific offences, in the discharge of their respective official duties, it has been found impossible, to take the ordinary steps for requiring evidence, in support of the charges, or of explanations and proof in defence against them.

18716

Should the memorialists, on full reflection, deem it proper to pursue this unpleasant & unfortunate subject further, it is desirable, that the particular acts done by any particular officer implicated, & which constitute the ground of complaint, should be enumerated, with some degree of certainty, so that the President may be better enabled to decide, whether the charges made against any of the gentlemen, who may be specially named, are such, as to constitute a proper subject for official investigation, and so that the Department here, with which each officer arraigned is connected, can, in respect to its own officers, institute a due enquiry, & in the course of it, call for proper evidence and explanations from both sides.

If the charges stated in your letter is intended for investigation, they must

be placed in a more distinct form, & testimony furnished to establish the fact alledged against the Collector & postmaster of levying contributions on subordinate officers #

With sincere wishes, for an increased spirit of conciliation and harmony in the ranks of the friends of the present administration, in Boston - and ardent hopes for the prosperity of their cause, I have the honor to remain

very respectfully

Your obt. Servt.

for the payment of the private debts of the Postmaster, there being no other charge intimated that can be uninvestigated -

18717

Rough draft of reply
to the memorial presented
by Mr. Wright against
the national office
holders —

His Excellency A. Jackson Dr.

1835 To W. S. McKelden

June 6th To 95 Loaves of Bread @ 5 ¢ $4.75

" " To Crackers — .50

$5.25

Rec'd Payment. W. S. McKelden

18721.

Washington June 4th 1835

His Excellency Andrew Jackson

Bot of B. F. Middleton

100 lb Havanna Sugar	$14.00
12 Loaves family Sugar 98 lb @ 18	7.64
Canister Green tea	3.00
1/2 lb Cinnamon	.25
Pot Preserved Ginger	1.75
Bbl Potatoes	2.50
Jar mustard 6 lb @ 50	3.00
	$32.14

Rec'd payt

B. F. Middleton

18719-20

1877

No. 10. —
B 1th P. 269
B. F. Middleton Grocer
J Boulanger

Washington 1835

General Jackson

To John Walker Dr

1835		
1 June	lamb 75 - 17 lb Beef 1.06 - 18 lb Veal 1.26 - $	3.07
2 "	8 pork 80 - 14 Mutton 98 - 3 lb Sausages 37 -	2.15
	22 Beef 1.37 - 8 Calves feet 50 - 6 sweet breads 75.	2.62
3 "	22 Corn beef 1.54 - 6 Mutton 42 - - -	1.96
	Calfs head & liver 38 - (4) 25 Beef 2.50 - -	2.88
4 "	8 Steak 80 - 2 livers 25 - - - -	1.05
5 "	21 Mutton 1.31 lamb 75 - 14 Corn beef 87 -	2.93
	10 Beef 80 (6) 28 Beef 2.24 - -	3.04
6 "	43 Beef 4.30 - 8 Calfs feet 50 - -	4.80
	6 sweet breads 75 - 16 Beef 1.60 - -	2.35
	15 Veal 94 - 9 Beef 56 - 4 Veal 32 - -	1.82
	25½ Bacon 3.18 - - - -	3.18
		$ 31.85

18705

Recd Payt Jno Walker

Levi Jackson

$31.85

Nashville, June 6th 1835

Confidential

Dear Sir -

Burton's failure to come down on account of the sickness in his family paralises every thing here - our friends have no direct objects for action - he is to be in this place in a few days - then I suppose he will offer - We are waiting with great anxiety to see the Baltimore Address - Its publication and free distribution which will be made from the Union office must produce a considerable effect - Kinchen's silly conduct in voting at the Baltimore Convention and the want of caution in the Convention in permitting it has done damage here - from this we can recover -
I want your answer to my letter respecting my never having attempted to injure White or Bell in your estimation -
When Blair answers Bell's letter will he not publish Paws statements? -
I think the whole correspondence between Johnson on one side & Bell & co on the other will come out in a few days - I believe its publication will open the eyes of the people very much -

Yr friend

Felix Grundy

18722

NASHVILLE T.
Nov 7

Free

Genl. Andrew Jackson
President of U States
Washington
City

[illegible] Dec 17

18723

Washington June 10 1835.

Dear Sir:

Your note of the 30. ult. was recd

this morning.

The statement to which you call my atten:

tion is wholly destitute of truth. I have been favored

with no advice or suggestions from Tennessee, prompt

ing the course, I have felt it my duty to take,

in relation to Mr Bell and other personal & poli

tical opponents of the President in your quarter

while they are considered by the President himself

hard the barrier and through their cunning, aided by their

position and other circumstances the most mischievous

portion of the Opposition, by which he is now assailed,

the press which would defend him requires no

distant prompting. In proportion to the value

placed by him, upon the good opinion & confidence

of those of his countrymen, whose early favor led

the way, to the various & high distinctions, con:

ferred upon him by the whole American people

is the importance felt here, of exposing the

sinister and selfish designs of those pretended

18725

friends, who would reconcile Tennessee to fix forever on the record, a blot upon his fame in Mr Clays resolution — who would persuade his neighbors & best friends that he abuses the power, they most contributed to confer upon him, to corrupt electioneering purposes, not to say dictation — who would teach them to believe, that even his Cabinet appointments have been recently made with a view to secure effectual partizan service, rather than an efficient faithful & impartial discharge of Official duties. And would thus, make good against him, the vilest charges of the Opposition & close his administration in disgrace by giving his assailants & calumniators, a triumph over him — the more deeply mortifying because if accomplished, as it must be, by separating from his side, those whom principle and devotion to a good cause, had called around him —

Having observed Mr Bells intrigues with the Opposition closely, I have considered it a duty appertaining to my position, to expose them freely. It is a painful & most invidious task. And one which I long hesitated to perform — One, the labor of which I should have been happy to divide with those friends of the President in Tennessee, who as well as myself, have witnessed at Washington, Mr Bells artful machinations against the Administration and who are every way more capable of doing justice to the subject

subject than I am. But as I have received no aid of the sort, I can but respond, as I have already done in this letter—

To your last enquiry I reply that I have not received a single line from you, since you left the city of Washington on any subject, save the note I am now answering—

I am Sir,

Yours &c.

F. P. Blair

18726

Letter, to
Grundy

The President

1835 Bot of John Coleman agt

June 10th paid for hauling 65 Tons Coal @ 37½ $ 24.87

" " Wharfage — 6.50

" " Laborers — 1.13

$ 32.00

Recd the above in full
John Coleman agt

18727

Mrs Jackson

To Elizabeth Stott Dr

1835 Feby 24th	Making dress and cape	2.00
	linings silk and hooks	80
March 6th	Making wrapper	1.25
	buttons and thread	12½
April 11th	Making 2 dresses	2.50
	linings and hooks	1.33
		$ 8.00

Received Payment Elizabeth Stott

June 11th 1835

18728

B 1st P. 269.
John Coborn for hauling the Coal. —
J Boulanger

1835

To His Excellency Andrew Jackson

Dear Sir

The following is a copy of a communication sent to Mr Woodbury and if it shall receive your favorable consideration we shall feel ourselves under lasting obligations

New York June 13th 1835

We are with much respect your obdt servts

Joseph Rogers
Robert Smith
Abram McBride
Alex Masterton

Copy

To the Hon Levi Woodbury

Sir.

The undersigned (contractors for furnishing materials to be used in the erection of the new Custom House in this City) having

18729

understood that Mr Samuel Thompson had resigned his situation as Superintendant, beg leave respectfully to request that Mr William A Thompson his son may be appointed in his place

They would state that Mr T. is a highly respectable man, has been doing an extensive business for several years and is an excellent mechanic, every way competent to the duties of the station sought for him — and they would suggest further, that as all the plans for the interior of the building have been drawn by him at his Fathers expence, his appointment, will perhaps prevent some difficulty, if not embarrassment in the prosecution of the work, that otherwise may possibly ~~occur~~.

If Sir in view of these considerations you shall be pleased to appoint Mr Thompson, the undersigned will be gratified, and they will only add that they have not the smallest personal interest in the matter, that they have not even consulted with Mr T. in reference to it, but make their request purely with a view to the public good.

New York June 13. 1835.

We are very respectfully
Your obt. Servts

Recommends
Wm Thompson for
for Superintendent
of the building of
the Custom house
a copy of the A. J.
written [illegible] to Wo-
odbury A. J.

Washington
Andrew Jackson
1836

18730

Washington 1835

General Jackson.

To John Walker Dr

8th June	6 Veal @ 8 . —	.48
	22 Mutton 7c. —	1.54
	22 Beef 7c —	1.54
9 "	23 Beef 1.61 Steak 50 . —	2.11
	21c lard . . —	2.62
	liver . . . —	.50
10 "	2 sets Calfs feet . —	.50
	2 sweet breads . —	.25
	20 Mutton . —	1.25
11 "	6 Sweet breads . —	.75
	18 Veal . —	1.12
	2 Sausages . —	.25
	17 Beef . —	1.36
12 "	9½ Beef .	.76
	Pork 25 - 8 Mutton 56 . —	.81
	10 Veal . . —	.80
13 "	8 Calfs feet . —	.50
	6 Beef 37 - Veal 25 —	.62
	19 Beef 1.90 - 3 Calfs head 75	2.65
	20 Mutton . —	1.25
	18 Beef . . —	1.80
		$ 23.46

Recd Payt Jno Walker

18734

His Excellency A. Jackson Dr

1835 To W. T. McKelden

June 13th To 82 Loaves of Bread @ 5/ $4.10

" " To Crackers 50

$4.60

Recd Payment W. T. McKelden

18731

1835 Mr J. Boulanger (use of the President)

To John W. Ward Dr

June 15th To Breaking & putting away 65 tons Coal @ 50 cts $32.50

Recd payt in full of J. Boulanger

John W. Ward

18732

Office of the Com Genl of Subsistence
15th June 1835

General

I enclose for your information, an extract from a letter just received from Major Hogan, Shewing the price of Indian rations for the Creeks, east of the Mississippi.

And am General most respectfully
Your obt. Servant
J. H. Hook
Major & Comsy

18733

Major Hook –
inclosing from
Major Hogan
the Contract for
the rations of the
creek Indians
East. Mississippi –
emigrating –
A. G

President of the United States

Nashville, June 17th 1835

(Confidential)

Dear Sir,

I received yours of the 8th instant last evening — and in answer say, that, the correspondence, between Cave Johnson, & Bell & others is now in ~~Lacey~~ this place, waiting for ~~answer~~ an order from Johnson for its publication &c.

Burton's not offering has dissatisfied his friends so much, that they will urge him no more —

a few days since some of them told Stokeley Donelson to write to Burton, that they did not wish him to offer — I was not of the number — but was not satisfied at his conduct —

Vanburen is evidently gaining ground in this State — On saturday the 27th instant there is to be a Vanburen meeting in this place — It will no doubt be a large one, preceeded by a heavy call from many citizens, which you will see published in the Union of friday next, monday at farthest — The whole of Bell's conduct in the Speaker's election, will appear in the correspondence of Cave Johnson &c. I have directed a disavowal of the Statement about Polk & myself to be made in the Union respecting ~~our~~ the sentiments ascribed to us at the Tennessee Caucus &c. We never said what is ascribed to us — this was well under=stood at Washington last winter. Major Donelson knows all about it — Major Thos Moore is here on his way home from Mississippi — he says Mississippi is certainly safe —

yr friend

Felix Grundy

18737

NASHVILLE T. JUN 18

Free

Genl Andrew Jackson
President of U States
Washington
City

Felix Grundy

Mr Russle
New Bedford
wants office
- the post office
A. J.

18738 N

Andrew Jacks[on] New Bedford June 18th 1835

President

of the United States

Dear Friend

Having heard that there are a number of Applicants for the Office of Post Master in this Town And provided there is to be a removal of the present incumbent I would wish to be considered as an Applicant. It is from a series of misfortunes I am [re]duced to make this application a part of them you may already be appraised of (viz) the Capture of the Ship Galatea & the Franklin since which I have lost 2 whaling ships at sea of which I was principal Owner & agent and they were not wholly insured the fall in the price of real estates in this Town in which I hel[d a] large amount consisting of Stores Dwelling Houses Lots of Land & a valuable Farm all of which must be sold at the present reduced prices leaving me nothing after paying my debts under these circumstances
18739 I am constrained to seek for this or any other vacant Office

Office in this vicinity and ha[ve] [be]en introduced as an early adherent for your being chosen the President of the United States and subsequently approving of your administration I beg leave therefore to crave your attention to this request & by granting which you will afford me the means of support in my declining Age & for which be assured of my most grateful acknowledgements. In the meantime I hope & trust that your life may be preserved & that the Almighty may give you wisdom to conduct you through the arduous task you are now called upon to support is the fervent wish of the heart of Your sincere Friend,

Charles Russell

Washington June 19th 1835

Mrs Jackson Bot of John Mills

1 pr small shoes —— ,62½

18742 Recd Payment R Russell for John Mills

Gen. A. Jackson — To Jno Walker —

1835 –	June 22nd –	10 lb Bacon 1.25 – 4 lb Pork 40 –	$1.65
		lamb 62 – do 75 – 5 lb Beef 50 –	1.87
		4½ lb Steak 45 – 2 Tongues $1 –	1.45
	23 –	25 lb Veal 2.50 – 33 lb Mutton 2.64 –	5.14
		20 lb Beef 1.60 – 2 livers 25 – 12 calf feet 75 –	2.60
		5 S. Breads 62 – 8 lb dried Beef $1.	1.62
		10 lb Beef $1 – Bladders 60 –	1.60
	24 –	30 lb do 2.40 – 8 lb Veal 64 –	3.04
	25 –	22 lb Bacon 2.75 – 28 lb Beef 1.75 –	4.50
		lamb 1.25 – 1 Pig 1.25 – 37 lb Veal 2.96 –	5.46
		9 S. Breads 1.12 – 18 lb Beef 1.44 – 1 Tongue 50	3.06
	27 –	41 lb Beef 4.10 – 18 lb Veal 1.26 – 1 liver 37½ –	5.74
		lamb 1.50 – 10 S. Breads 1.25 – 8 lb Beef 80 –	3.55
			$ 41.28

Recd Pay – Jno Walker

18743

Gen. A. Jackson Dr

To. S. C. Davison

June the 22nd 1835 To Swepping 8 Story'd 2 flue's & cleaning of Jack $1.00

Recd pamt in full S. C. Davison

18744

Gen. Jackson

B 1st P. 269
J. C. Davison Sweeper
J. Boulanger

Washington 1835

Genl. Jackson

To Jno Walker Dr

15 June	4lb Sausages 50	.50
	Calfs liver 12	.12
	lamb 37 Beef 50	.87
	31 Beef 2.48 – 25 Veal 1.75	4.23
16	20 Beef 1.40 – 12 Steaks 1.20	2.60
	Mutton 25 – 10 pork 1.00	1.25
	liver 12. (17) 15 Corn beef 1.20	1.32
17	18 Mutton 1.26 – 16 Calf fat 75	2.01
	4 Shins 1.00. Veal 65	1.65
	Sweetbreads 75 (18) lamb 1.50	2.25
18	18 Veal 1.12 – 21 Beef 1.47	2.59
	Sweetbreads 50	.50
	12 Ham	1.50
	5 larding bacon	.50
19	2 Calfs head & feet	1.00
	1 liver 12. 8 Beef 50	.62
	14 Beef 87. 8 Mutton 64	1.51
	16 Beef 1.60	1.60
20	32 beef 3.20 14 Mutton 1.12	4.32
	24 Veal 1.50. liver 25	1.75
		$32.69

Recd Paymt Jno Walker

18735

No. 1. —
B 1st. P. 269
john Walker Bunker
J Boulanger

[illegible]

Washington 16 of Jan. 18[illegible]

Mrs. Jackson

the Branche de plumes —— £ 9 ——

Receive payment
[illegible] [illegible]

18736

Washington 16 of Jan. 18[illegible]

Mrs Jackson

Un Branche de plumes — $9 —

Received payment
Annie Gaubert

18736

His Excellency A. Jackson Dr

1835 To W. P. McKelden

June 20th To 90 Loaves of Bread @ 5 cents Each $ 4.50

" " To Crackers 62½

Recd payment W. P. McKelden $5.12½

18741

The President

Bot of John Coban Agt

1835			
June 2.	575 Straw	$7.21 – 20 Bus Oats 12.50 –	$ 19.71
11.	2148" Hay	26.83 – 20 Bus Oats 12.50 –	39.33
22.	25 Bus	Oats @ 62½ –	15.56
			$74.60

Recd the above in full

John Coleman agt

18709

No 4

B1st P. 269

John Coborn for Horn [illegible]

H Boulanger

(Private) Fregate Constitution off Sandy Hook
22d June 1835

My Dear General

Our very boisterous and long voyage is now nearly ended and in a few days I hope to have the pleasure of presenting myself to you with a more particular account of my mission than my official despatches have afforded. I now forward the last to the Department, it contains a copy of the note I delivered to the Duc de Broglie a day or two before my departure together with some explanations of the circumstances under which it was written - In making this final appeal to the justice of the French Government I had this motive in addition to those detailed in my despatch. I was apprehensive of the use which our opposition would make of the condition annexed to the law. and I wished to counteract their views by showing that you had done every thing to avoid a rupture that that the most moderate counsels could suggest. while at the same time not the slightest sacrifice was made of national dignity and every attention paid to the interest of our fellow citizens. - I confess my Dear General that I shall feel very anxious until I learn that in performing this delicate and difficult task I have merited your approbation - Whether this will produce any effect in France is uncertain. The ministry will not communicate it to the Chamber of Peers unless they should find in it an expedient to retrace their inconsiderate step in adhering to the amendment. they may in that case induce that house to declare the condition unnecessary - an intimation of this course

18745

was contained in one of the opposition papers. but I do not think it will be followed. They evidently rely on our opposition to procure some concession from the Legislature which I think they must by this time despair of obtaining from you.

My Family although some what fatigued are well and request to be presented to you and yours in the most affectionate Manner. We have received from Commodore Elliot and his Officers.

I am with the sincerest attachment and respect. Dear General

Your Friend & Hble L

Edw Livingston

18746

18746

(Private & Confidential)

U. S. Frigate Constitution
Off Sandy Hook
22d June. 1835

Dear Sir

Immediately after addressing to you the communication w[hich]
I had the honour to make from Havre, I departed that port with the inte[ntion]
of proceeding to some convenient port on the Coast of England, for the pur[pose]
of obtaining a supply of water. But adverse winds, and the assurance of [the]
English pilot on board, of the impracticability of a speedy passage thither, a[nd]
of the facility of procuring the required supply at Cherbourg and my dep[arture]
in three days, induced me to anchor there, where my object was accompli[shed].
The tardiness with which my ship was supplied created a greater delay tha[n]
anticipated. The many civilities of the Municipal & Military Authori[ties ex-]
tended towards me at this port, were on my part punctiliously recipro[cated].
Urged by the earnest note of Mr Livingston written anterior to his leavin[g]
I proceeded from Cherbourg, with all practicable expedition, to Havre, whe[re]
the 5th ult. I received him & family on board, and sailed on the same day f[or the]
U.S. Adverse winds & currents which I encountered in the Channel comp[elled]
~~me to anchor in the harbour of Plymouth, from which place I sailed on th[e]~~
During my visit to Paris, I was happy to discover that our national contro[versy]
was no bar to the interchange of official courtesy & respect. Only on one
[occa]sion, that of my landing at the wharf at Havre, in the uniform of the [...]
with three officers by my side, was I annoyed by the importunate demand [of a]
visiting officer for my passport, which was immediately followed by a[n im-]
pertinent enquiry of my age. Supposing that his obtrusion proceede[d from]
ignorance, I pointed to the Flag at the peak of the Constitution then in [...]
as my only passport.

Permit me, Sir, here to allude to the frequent con[versa-]
tions which I have had with General Bernard while at Paris, & the fr[iendly]
disposition manifested by him in relation to American affairs, & the [...]
desire which he exhibits, that the agitation of the question of Indemn[ity may]
not interrupt the harmony of two Nations who ought to be allied to [each]
other by the proudest associations & recollections. I felt that my [...]
habits of intimacy with Gen. B. would justify me in disclosing to hi[m my]
undisguised sentiments on this now conflicting question. I hav[e with]
the freedom of personal friendship, but extra-officially & confident[ially]
developed to him the results of my own reflections, & which he assure[d me]
would be presented to the King. You will, Sir, observe in the letter [here-]
with enclosed, the earnest desire with which he is animated to p[erpet-]
uate our pacific relations. His feelings & views are fully unfolded [...]
and I cheerfully offer them for your perusal. That the definitive adj[ustment]
of the question will be of an amicable & satisfactory character, I h[ope]

18747-8

no hesitancy to express. Sometime must elapse before this result is effected; and permit me to avow the belief (in which I am sustained by Gen. B.) that judicious management & a spirit of conciliation, without compromitting the national honour, will, notwithstanding the untoward obstacles which the claim has had to encounter, yet produce a happy consummation. The spirit of hostility manifested towards the Bill, viewed in its true light, is opposition to the King (whose feelings are friendly, but whose motives & measures they impugn) & will use all their tactics to defeat.

The difficulties opposed to Mr Livingston in this protracted negotiation were many and vexatious. I am fully persuaded that his quitting France at the present crisis was dictated by the convictions of sound policy, that the alternative was judiciously adopted & that the result will justify his decision.

I have the honour to enclose to you, translations which I caused to be made from several of the Opposition Journals in France, in which you will perceive that a supposed delay on the part of this Ship in firing the customary salutes was the subject matter of censorious cavil. The Opposition papers assumed as a fact that which was only imaginary; and had I been disposed to be fastidious on this point of etiquette it was in my power to be so.

For prudential considerations my Ship continued in the Roads off Havre, although I was assured by my pilot that it was feasible to enter the outer anchorage ground. Merchant Ships whose draft of water is much less than that of a Frigate may enter the inner harbour & remain with safety. This is not practicable by a large Ship of war; & should she anchor in the Roads, she would in the event of a gale of wind from certain quarters, be exposed to disaster and perhaps to entire loss. Such were the reasons for the position of my ship, & which provoked the harmless attack of the Opposition Journals.

~~I have remitted to the Department of State several files of French papers.~~

I trust, Sir you will pardon the liberty I have taken in this communication, and that the sensitive interest which I feel in the existing controversy, will be a sufficient apology for the freedom in which I have indulged. Should my services again be required, be assured, Sir, of my disposition to offer them to your command. Whether in a civil or military capacity they are at your disposal.

I am ~~Dear~~ Sir
with sentiments of the highest
consideration & respect
Your Obt & hble Servt

J D Elliott

Gen. Andrew Jackson
President of the
U.S.
Washington
D.C.

-private-

Commodore Elliott with the enclosures - recd june 25th 1835 -
A. J.

The enclosures two letters from Genl Barnard A. J.

French Indemnity

Genl Andrew Jackson
President U. States
Washington
&c

18749

His Excellency A. Jackson

To W. T. McKelden Dr

1835

June 27th To 90 Loaves of Bread @ 5 ct ... $ 4.00

" " To Crackers ... .25

$ 4.25

Recd payment W. T. McKelden

18750

No 2. –

B1st P. 269

w. P. McKelden baker

J Boulanger

4 Bills

Near Baton Rouge 27. June 1835.

Dr Sir,

Owing to the failure of the mails in the Chick-asaw nation, your letter of the 25. Apl. did not reach me before I left Chocchuma on 1st inst & has been forwarded to me & recd on yesterday. On my return from Nashville with my children, where they had been going to School for two years, I found it impracticable to ascend the Yala Busha by water with my family at that season of the year, & as my preparations for the removal of my family was incomplete I have been compelled to let them remain this year at my plantation here where we now are, or until we can make a final removal this fall. I was induced for another reason to return here for the present with my family, in consequence of Mrs. G's delicate health & her expected confinement, which now detains me. As soon as it is over (which I expect in a few days) I shall return immediately to Chocchuma via Natchez & Clinton.

On my return from Nashville I left the boat at Helena & came in a skiff by water through the Yazoo pass, down the Cold Water, Tallahatchie & Yala Busha Rivers to Chocchuma, a very delightful trip as to rich land, but attended with much fatigue & exposure. On my arrival at Chocchuma I found every thing going on well. I have usually been fortunate enough to anticipate the ordinary calls of the Commissioner for information & I have always kept my business in advance, I found on my return, but few letters to answer. This short explanation I deem

18751

necessary to account for my present absence from my office

There is but very little business doing in the office, which will be in my absence strictly attended to by Mr. Ringgold & my brother whose ch[illegible] are there.

I have been more deceived in Judge White than I have been in any other man in our country for many years past. I had looked upon him as one of our purest & most disinterested patriots, unassuming, honest & patriotic & withal devoted to the Republican party. When I was informed as I went up the river of the probability of his becoming a candidate I remarked that he was too patriotic to attempt a division of the Republican party, but before I got to Nashville I saw the correspondence between the Eleven Tennessee President making members & the Judge & all my before visionary opinions of him at once vanished. But it was not until I got to Nashville that I discovered the whole train—the magical powers of Mr. Speaker Bell, & the deep laid scheme of a few to destroy the unity of the party. Mr. Bell had taken time by the forelock & purchased up all the paper—new editors had taken their stations at all the weak points in the State & at a certain given signal these masked batteries were simultaneously to open their fire—meetings were to be gotten up & the State was to be over run & set in a blaze so as to sweep every thing before it—the still voice was to be drowned by the loud & oft repeated shouts of "nineteen twentieths of the people are for Judge White." I looked on passing events, with regret, but not alarm there is virtue in the people [illegible] though they may for a season be misled, but the ship will correct herself—Grundy & Polk soon arrived & then the friends of democracy found a rallying point & I yet believe that time will prove that Tennessee is not recreant to her long cherished democratic principles. I have not seen but two Nashville papers

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Senate
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tickets
I have
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& concert
18752
opposed

since I left there & know not what is going on. It was believed that Buford & Burton would oppose Peyton & Bell & I still think successfully altho it would have been an angry heat & a desperate battle. But Burton could have exposed Bells designs so fully that the people would have seen them & abandoned him. But Perhaps it is best. Let him return but defeat him on his election for Speaker. That will sink him there & in Tennessee.

It is strange that I never looked upon Col Bell as an uncompromising friend of your administration. While I lived in Washington I had no confidence in him as my letters to friends in Tennessee will now show. In the breaking up of the first Cabinet he was against you.

A desperate attempt is now making to carry Mississippi to the White flag, but I think it will fail. Our opponents will, when they go to select a ticket, clash—they are composed of original Clay & Adams men & Nullys, & altho they can unite on some points, when they go to select a ticket they must split. But either united or divided, if we do not split ourselves too much, we can beat them. The Gov. is with us—We have but two candidates for Congress (Claiborne & Wright or Edwards) & Walker for the Senate. As yet the opposition have not selected an opponent to Walker, nor can they—Genl. Hinds will not lend his name to them. David Dickson (the old Dr. or Genl.) is out for Congress on the White ticket. Claiborne has come out with a splendid address & is openly for the Baltimore nominee. An attempt will be made to start Plummer on their (White ticket) ticket—whether it will succeed or not I can form no idea. I have not seen him since his return. Our Legislature meets in Jan next when we will select our electoral ticket of strong men & concert effectual measures for the ensuing contest. Gov. Runnels is
18754
opposed by a White candidate, but will be elected far ahead.

As to this State the situation of my family has prevented me from go about any, but from all I can learn the white pigeon gets but lit food here & is but little spoken of. I hear of no breaking off & hav no doubt but she will go as she has heretofore done with the Republ

I rejoice at the Virginia Elections & Connecticut. The friends Republican principles are on the alert throughout our country victory will follow.

Before I left Chocchuma Mr. Woodbury enclosed me a copy of the evidence submitted to the committee on lands, but not the repo of the committee. I saw it (the report) published in the Intelligen at Clinton on my way down & before I left there got a copy of th report in pamphlet form. Knowing that Mrs G's health was so deli cate & the uncertainty of her confinement & the necessity of my pre sence, I could do nothing as I came down, but brought all the documents with me to this place, where I had copies of most of depositions that had been forwarded & purloined no doubt by Pain I have copied all my depositions - have examined the report carefully - compared it with the evidence before the committee & have made out my answer to the whole in detail. I have dis the depositions & exposed their wantonness, explained such poi that was ambiguous & I am vain enough to say that a mor complete refutation of unfounded charges & base insinuatio has never been made. Considering the almost impossibility to prove a negative & resting as the charges do on individual cases, not sustained but by the brought up testimony of the individuals them selves, it did appear next to an impossibility to meet them individually & either by proof direct, or the contradictions

of the witnesses themselves or explanations so plain & conclusive, I have disproved & exposed the whole ^transaction I never did dread the investigation, for, conscious as I have ever been of the rectitude of my official conduct I knew that truth would prevail, notwithstanding the disgraceful means adopted to ruin me by the committee in selecting men of infamous character with ^whom I could not associate in any transaction of life. But the greater ^the exertion made against me, with such materials, the greater will be my victory in the sequel. I have yet several depositions to take to meet particular points in the report & the evidence & the witnesses are at remote points of the State & will require much labor & time to procure them, which will retard my answer. Some of them are now on a visit to Kentucky for health, & some that I have already taken, the originals of which were purloined in Washington, are also absent out of the State.

In every instance where the deponents are in the country I will get new depositions, but where they are absent, I shall forward the copies retained. I completed my answer about a week ago as far as I could go, which contains upwards of 100 pages. I shall in a few days commence reexamining it & copy it off with the corrections & will submit it to Mr. Walker as I go up for his opinion. I do this because I felt very indignant at ^the falsehoods contained in several of the depositions, & I know when my feelings are highly excited I am inclined to severity that may be indecorous & improper — therefore I get a friend to lop off such parts.

As I came down I wished to publish [illegible] retort on old Poin
18753
to draw him out, but upon submitting ^it to discreet friends, I declined

I have been treated so infamously by this knot of inquisitors that I could bear no more & as Poindexter was in Natchez surrounded by his clan, I did wish to mark him at once, but believe such a course would probably have been improper.

Mr. Sterling's course has been unaccountably strange & the light he will be viewed every where when his evidence is brought up to the standard of truth, will not be enviable. His unmanly attempt to implicate me in a transaction, in which he was guilty with the Marsh's of the grossest impropriety, is in character with the man. I shall prove many of his statements to be maliciously false, & his subserviency to those assassins - the Marshes will be fully established. Throughout this whole investigation he has been a complete tool of these men, to prosecute their examining into his conduct & even to this day he has not the manly firmness to discard them, but will yield his own judgment & compromise the interests of the Government to serve them. He recd. a bribe of $100. during the land sales in 1833 from a gentleman who had forfeited a large quantity of land while the Receiver had his money in deposite to pay for it. He has been dreadfully alarmed fearing that this person would be called on to give evidence - he was called on but by some hook or crook did not depose at all - I intend to see him & will take his deposition generally & on this point if he is willing to give it. I can not compell him -

When I get through all my depositions on this subject I will send you a copy of it seperate.

I have determined to resign in the course of the next year, or as soon as these charges are finally disposed of

Samuel Gwin
1835

Through your generous kindness, to me at a time that I was unable, through misfortune, to do any thing but barely support a young family, I am now enabled to live without the office. I shall ever look back at that most gloomy period of my life, when you generously held out the friendly hand of assistance, with an overflowing heart.

At furthest before the expiration of your term of service I shall if I live visit Washington & resign, never wishing to hold any office thereafter under the government, but will retire to the shades of private life with my family. As I know you will be harrassed with applications I shall say nothing of my intention to resign until I go on.

I shall write you again from Natchez on my way up & often as to passing events.

Cage is completely dead & I hear not a word about him. Black has no influence. An attempt was made to run Poindexter for the Legislature from Wilkinson co. but finding he would be beat he has prudently declined & has left the State never to return to it. His future days will be passed about the gambling shops at the different watering places in Virginia. Capt Campbell of Natchez will publish in a few days a history of his life & as he has known him well for thirty years it will be to the life.

There is a strange infatuation among some of your former Tennessee friends on the White question. Never was a set of men so completely entrapped as they have been by Bell. But the day

18754

of reckoning is at hand & a desperate one it will be to White

Samuel Gwin
1835

Bell & Co. It is a desperate game they are playing & will recoil. I am glad to see that the publication of your letter to father is approved, for great exertions were made to alarm the old man on that subject.

My little son Andrew does not enjoy good health & has not for the last year. I believe he has a settled disease, but hope by prudent management he will out grow

I presume you have seen the new Senator from this State Mr Gayarre. He is true to the core & so is Ripley elected for this State. A number of democratic friends in Baton Rouge have urged me to visit them, but as I am not a citizen of the State I shall be very prudent. I will in a few days visit them. There is no falling off here & I am inclined to think this State will be true. Since writing the above I have seen a Nashville Republican & Banner. They are following Duff Green & it will not be long before they are in the opposition. I hope the Tennessee Legislature will instruct White to vote for the "expunge". Mississippi will instruct Black & also ask him to resign.

With sentiments of high regard believe me
Your friend & obdt st
Saml. Gwin

Genl. Andrew Jackson

Sand Lake June 27 1835

May it please Your Excellency.

The undersigned altho not even professing to enjoy the unspeakable blessing of being a Christian - notwithstanding the enormous inconsistency of slavery with our professions of liberty and some other evils in the country as he has received his birth in the land also a small stock of education; with numerous other blessings in enumerating which he would not be forgetful of being clothed and delivered from prison in France by our Consuls - he would as a small return suggest for Your consideration that reprisals upon private property to recover a national debt (such an one as France owes us) will be considered by the God whom the founders of this Republic invoked to guide their deliberations whilst forming the Union as a great sin and may be expected to be followed by some judgment from Heaven - May

18755

Your Excellency be guided by that Power which is able to continue this a prosperous and powerful nation With much Respect Your Humble Servant Sherlock S Gregory

His Excellency
the President of the U States

18756

FREE

His Excellency the President
of the United States

TROY
JUL
1
N.Y.

Washington
DC

Shirlock S Gregory
27 June 1835 —

12 1835 Pres.t A Jackson Dr.

To First Presbyterian Church,

For rent of 1 Pew, No. for the quarter ending on the 30 day of June at $ per annum, - - $ 8.12½

Received payment,

18757 John Kennedy Treasurer.

Mrs Jackson To Elizabeth Stall

1835 June 27.

making silk dress and cape - -	1.75
stiff sleeves lining cord silk hooks - -	.80
	2.55

Recieved Payment June 29th

18758 E Stall

Pew Rent
1st presbyterian
church [illegible]
for quarter
ending 30 of
June 1835
A. S.

Mr Bolonger To S. Vinchy

1835

June	1st "	1 lb Ladies fingers	$0-50
	5 "	2 Doz marangs	1=00
	"	1 lb Ladies fingers	0=50
	"	½ lb almond essays	0=37½
	10 "	½ lb Ladies fingers	0=25
	"	1 mould Ice cream	1=00
	13 "	12 Doz sugar cake	0=75
	"	1 lb Ladies fingers	0=50
	"	1 lb patty pans	0=37½
	"	2 lb Jumbles	0-62½
	18 "	¾ lb Ladies fingers	0=37½
	"	1 lb Jumbles	0=31¼
	"	1 mould Ice cream	1=50
	23 "	½ lb tea cakes	0=18¾
	"	½ lb Ladies fingers	0=25
	"	½ lb Jumbles	0=16
	25 "	1 mould Ice cream	1=00
	"	1 Do water Ice	1=00
	"	1 gallon roman punch	4=00
	"	½ lb Ladies fingers	0=25
	"	1 lb Jumbles	0=31¼
	"	½ lb almond essays	0=37½
	"	1 Bottle truffles	0=75
	27 "	2 Doz marangs	1=00
	"	1 mould Ice cream	1=50
	"	1 Do Jelly	1=00
	"	1 Do Bavarois	1=00
	"	¾ lb Ladies fingers	0=37½
	"	¼ lb almond essays	0=18¾
	"	1 qt roman punch	1=00
			$22=41

18703

		amount Brought over	$22=41
1835			
June	29th	2 moulds Jelly	2=00
"	"	1 Do Ice cream	1=00
"	30	2 Do Jelly	2=00
	"	2 Do Bisqoois	2=00
	"	2 Do Ice cream	3=00
	"	3 Doz marangs	1=50
	"	1 sheet of Paste	1=25
	"	1 do Ladies fingers	0=50
	"	1 gallon romon punch	4=00
	"	½ do almond spays	0=37½
	"	1 Doz variegated Kisses	0=75
	"	½ do French Kisses	1=00
	"	2 Doz Jelly cakes	0=62½
	"	½ do sugar almonds	0=50
			$42=91

Recd payment for P. Kinchy
Wm Mc[illegible]

18704

2=41
2=00
1=00
2=00
2=00
3=00
1=50
1=25
0=50
4=00
0=37½
0=75
1=00
0=62½
9=50
2=91

...chy

...pan

18704

No. 9. —
B. 1st P. 269.
P. Kinchy confectioner
J Boulanger

Mr Bolonger
a[illegible]

Washington June 30. 1835

His Excellency Pres.t A. Jackson

Bought of Thos. H. Jacobs.

1835 June	6.	1 doz. Scotch Ale	$ 4.	—
	11.	1 do. do.	4 "	"
	"	1 do. Portwine	12 "	—
	22.	2 Gall Brandy @ $2.	4 "	—
		2 " H. Gin @ $1½.	3 "	—
		1 doz. Porter	3 "	—
			$ 30 "	00.

Rec.d Payment
Thos. H. Jacobs.
p John H. Buthmann

18759

No. 8

B 1st P. 269

Thos. H. Jacobs Wm McE

J. Boulanger

June 27 = 1835

July 2d – 1835

Mrs Andrew Jackson Jr

to F Budliss Dr

to dyeing 1 silk dress Green 125

Rcpt F Budliss

18764

The President

Bot of John Coburn Agt

1835			
July 2	to	49 lb Candles @ 11 c box 25	$ 5 88
"	"	keg crackers 62 Cayenne 19 Ham 194	2 75
"	"	2 Gls Whky 200 ½ Gls Vinegar 50	2 50
4	"	6 Rice 30. 1 Gl Molasses 13	93

Received the above $ 12.06

for John Coburn agt

18765

B1st. P. 278.
John Coburn Young
Boulanger

New York, July 1. 1835

Sir,

Reluctant as I am thus to intrude myself upon you, being a total stranger, but it is for the purpose, when a leisure moment would permit, of obtaining a few lines in the handwriting of your Excellency for whom I entertain the most profound and sincere respect, this may seem a young and idle wish, but Sir if it should meet your approbation it will confer a favour that will confer a favour that will ever be remembered with gratitude by

Your Obt Servt.

Edmund Stewart

To His Excellency
Andrew Jackson,

No 328 Grand Street

1876.

18762

Edward Stewart
1st July 1835

Free

To His Excel. Andrew Jackson
Washington City

NEW-YORK
JUL
2

July 2nd 1835

My dear Col

I return you the much valued portrait with my thanks for the loan of it. I would certainly be happy to avail myself of your kind offer to let me have it again at a picture dealer's, etc

2

18766

agreed

- $7.12½

Wm. H. Head

cannot do my friend a greater kindness, than to shew them so good a likeness of so good a man -

Very truly yours

M. Van Buren

July 2d 38

To/
Col. Earl

18767

y friend a

ss, than to

to good

to good

y truly yours

Van Buren

ly 2d. 38

18767

1835

Mrs Jackson Dr

To Ann Dinley agent

July 2nd To 1 New Bonnet - - $7.12½

Recd payment in full Wm H. Head

18768

Private and Confidential

Pensacola July 3rd 1835

To General Andrew Jackson

President of the U. S.

Dear Sir!

Col: James Exum, the Marshall of the District of West Florida, has sent me a Copy of certain Charges made against him before you by Thomas Baltzell Esqr. and has requested me to give you my views on them.

Solicitous to discharge my own official duties in a proper way, I am ever unwilling to interfere with others, or to interpose in any way between contending parties: but when I am called upon, as I have been, by Col: Exum, I do not feel myself altogether at liberty to be silent.

It is true that an Order was made by me at Walton Superior Court, directing the Marshall to deliver over to Nathan Williams certain Negroes, which he had in his possession, and which James Love alledged he had purchased from Williams; and it is also true, that when Love, afterwards, enjoined this Order, I dissolved his Injunction, and made the Decree perpetual. But in all the Circumstances of this Case (and it was a long, tedious & complicated piece of business, involving much fraud & chicanery on the part of all the persons concerned in it) I saw, nor did I ever hear of anything on the part of Col: Exum (with the exception of the Circumstance just mentioned) but what was perfectly fair, honest and praiseworthy. In that particular Case he did not, I incline to think, act with any Corrupt design, but under

18769

a mistaken view of his power, as Marshall. The whole matter in controversy is now settled to the satisfaction of all the parties litigant, and was so, before Mr. Battzile made his charges.

As to the other matters alleged against Col: Exum, I know nothing of them: they never came before me judicially, or otherwise. They may be true, or they may be untrue, but before I would treat them as true against a man of Col: Exum's high character, I would require the most satisfactory proof, not only of the *facts*, but of the corruption of his conduct. For to you Sir! it cannot be unknown, that in this Territory, men resort to all sorts of devices to avoid paying their debts — and common report as well as the records of the Court show that William T. Miller was one of those men who never paid a debt that he could evade.

There is no man in West Florida whose character for honesty, propriety and correctness stands higher, than Col: Exum's, and no man more valued and esteemed by all who know him. As the highest officer of my Court, I take pleasure in bearing testimony to his worth, probity, fitness and usefulness, and with the single exception first adverted to, have found him as correct in the discharge of his duties as an officer could be supposed to be.

It is not for me to ascribe motives to gentlemen, but as this letter is private and confidential, (and I wish it kept so strictly) I will remind you, that Col: Exum was made Marshall of this District, by you: that the appointment was highly displeasing to Col: White's party: that Mr. Battzile is a prominent member of that party: that the ruin of Exum was predicted and threatened soon after his appointment: and — I would infer, that the 187

charges now made against him, are made more for the purpose of accomplishing those threats and predic-:tions, than because there is any real Cause of Com-:plaint against him.

I have the honor to be
With the highest esteem and regard
Yr. mo: ob: hum: st:
J. H. Cameron
Judge D. W. T.

18770

Judg Cameron –
Private & Con=
=fidential and to
to be Retd

Judge Cameron
July 3 1835

Private and Confidential

Mr. Jackson.

July 1. 1835

Genl A. Jackson

To F. Howard Dr

1835				
June	1	To 18 Galons Best Lamp Oil	@ 1.25	$22.50
	10	" Emma & Man 12" Brass Wash 25 Emetic 6 [illegible]	=	.94
				$23.44

c July 1st 1835 c

Received Payment in full for F. Howard
July 4th 1835 Leroy H. Berryman

18718

B 1st P 269.
F. Howard pothecary

J Boulanger

Gen. A. Jackson —

To Jno Walker — July 4th 1835

1835 —			
June	29 —	10 S. Breads 1.25 — 12½ Ham 1.56	$2.81
		15 Veal 1.50 — 13 Beef 1.30 —	2.80
		3 Set feet 37½ — 14 Beef 87½ —	1.25
		1 Tongue 50 — 4 Larding 40 —	90
		lamb 75 — livers 25 — Steak 25 —	1.25
	30 —	40 Beef 3.20 — 6 Larding 60 —	3.80
		18 S. Breads 2.25 — 1 lamb $3 —	5.25
		18 Veal 1.80 —	1.80
July	1 —	8 Mutton 50 — 18 Beef 1.12 — 10 Bacon 1.25 —	2.87
	2 —	18 Beef 1.80 — 12 Mutton 75 —	2.55
	3 —	10 Beef $1 — Mutton 75 —	1.75
	4 —	liver 25 — 5 S. Breads 62½ —	88
		lamb 75 — 18 Mutton 1.12 —	1.87
		40 Beef $4 — 41 Bacon 5.12	9.12
		7 Larding 88 —	88
			$39.78

18760

Recd Payt Jno Walker

B1^{ts} P. 278

John Walker Buchr

J.F. Boulanger

New York July 4. 1835

Honorable Sir

Some time in April 1834 the writer [illegible] your Excellency to present the "Naval Lyceum" at this station the "annual Register" beginning with your Administration which was promised to be sent by Campbell P. White Esquire but w. by reason of a million other cares has been forgotten, pardon Sir this intrusion and accept the admiration of Sir your Ob Servt.

William Wood

To the President of the U. States

known to Mr Woodbury.

Mr W. was in Wash. for the Relief rates,

18773

18774

To the

President of the

United States.

Washington City.

NEW-YORK
JUL
4

Wm Learned
4 July 1835.

Brown's Hotel, Philadelphia.

July 4th 1835.

You damn'd old Scoundrel if you don't sign the pardon of your fellow men now under sentence of Death De Ruiz & De Soto. I will cut your throat whilst you are sleeping. I wrote to you repeated Cautions - so look out or damn you I'll have you burnt at the Stake in the City of Washington.

Your Master

Junius Brutus Booth

You know me! Look out! -

18775

To His Excellency

General Andrew Jackson

President of the United States

Washington City.

Free

[illegible]

Samuel Burke Brook

4th July 1835.

18774

Mr Steiger —
application —
and appeal from
the decision of
the acting comr
to be enquired
into — A. J.

Mr Pickett vouches
for the qualifica-
tion of Mr Steiger,
knows nothing of
the qualification
of Mr Stone —
It is ~~has~~ been stated to me
that Mr Stone is a mere
Draftsman that he is
incompetent to cor-
rect platts of survey —
in fact ~~that~~ he is not
a practical surveyor —
if so, ~~he is~~ incompetent
to do the duties of the
office of Draftsman

for the General
Land office — Let
his appointment
be suspended, and
if it is found that
he is not acquainted
with practical
surveying — Let
Mr Wm T. Steiger,
(whose capacity as
a draftsman and
practical surveyor
is vouched for
by Mr Pickett and
Mr Young and
others,) be appointed
A. J.
July 6th 1835 —

18779

The President

1835		Bot of John Coburn Agt.	
July	6	to 4 Barley 75. 4 Lb. rice flour 75	1 50
	8	" 8 3/4 Starch 1.40 25 Loaf 2.25 25 d. 2.00	5 65
	"	1 bot Oil 62. 2 Gl. Vinegar 50	1 12
		Received the above	8 27

in full

John Coburn agt

18780

Washington July 7th 1835

His Excellency Andrew Jackson

To B. F. Middleton Dr

To Error in bill June 4th of 12 Loaves Family sugar for which was only paid $7.64 when it should have been $17.64 making a difference of $10.00	$10.00
Canister Green tea	3.00
12 lb black Ditto @ 60	7.20
1/2 Bbl brown sugar 117 lb @ 12	14.04
12 Loaves Sugar 109 lb @ 16	17.44
Box sperm Candles 29 lb @ 36 Box 25	10.69
Bag picked Coffee 105 lb @ 17	17.85
1/2 Bbl Rice 50 lb @ 6 1/4	3.12
	$83.34

Rec payt

B. F. Middleton

18781

B 1st P, 278
B. F. Middleton
From
J. Boulanger

Copy.

Cherokee Agency East
July 10. 1835

Sir,

Instead of hearing from Governor Carroll yesterday as I anticipated, I had the pleasure of meeting him here.

He acted in the case referred to in my letter of the 8th instant with great promptitude and decision. He has demanded from Mr. Ross the perpetrator of the outrage committed in Tenn. and informed him that if it is not done he will immediately organise and order into Service a company of Mounted Riflemen to protect our Citizens and take the offenders.

The Commissioners have also addressed a letter to Mr. Ross, stating that they had been — informed, that in consequence of his interference the persons appointed to take the Census of the Cherokees, had been unable to accomplish it, and that we regretted to hear this and hoped that he would facilitate this work, by having some of their principal men appointed to aid the Officers of the Government in this work, as it was important in accomplishing the business of the Commissioners, who are required to obtain the consent of a majority of the Headmen and

18785

Copy

Warriors of the Cherokees to render a treaty valid.
I have no doubt this will have the desired effect.

I leave here to day for Brainard Mission, and I shall go from thence to the Council which meets at Running Waters on the 21st instant. I shall probably see many leading men next week, and be able to communicate to you something more definite, you may rest assured we shall have a treaty.

With great respect
Your obt Servt
J. F. Schermerhorn
Commissioner

Hon.
Elbert Herring
Commissioner

187

18786

Philad: July 10 1835

Genl Andrew Jackson

Dear Sir/

Since I last wrote you, on the subject of Cotton bagging, I have found one bale here of 10 pieces – 721 yds, for which 28 Cts 6 mos. Cr. or 3 7/% off for Cash, is asked. – This would make it Cost 27 16/100 cents Cash, tho' I have no doubt that 27 Cents would be accepted for it.

It is of good quality, and sent direct from Dundee to Mr Jos. R. Evans of this City, by the manufacturer. – I suppose 721 yds. would cover 120 bales of Cotton, allowing 6 yards for each bale.

Very respectfully

Your friend &c

N. Marie

15787

18788

Free

Genl Andrew Jackson,

Washington.—

answered this
16th of July 1835—
A. J.
Private
Business &
cotton

His Excellency A. Jackson Dr.
To W. P. McKelden
1835
July 11th To 56 Loaves of Bread @ 5/. $2.80

Rec^d payment W. P. McKelden

18789

Detroit July 11th 1835

My dear Sir

I return you my warmest thanks for your kind letter. The best return I can make for your friendly feelings, to submit entirely to your view of the matter and to remain as long as you think I can be useful.

I have rec'd your letter, containing an intimation for my return, previously to my departure for the upper Country. It should not have gone. But it did not reach here, till I had left.

I was making all my arrangements for leaving here when last evening Gov. Mason rec'd Mr Forsyth's letter recommending the acceptance of the compromise offered by Ohio. Mason says it is impossible for him to act upon his individual responsibility in this matter, not only because he has not the legal authority, but because the very attempt would ruin him forever in this community. He has decided to call the legislature [illegible] together about the middle of August, that being, as he considers, the

18790

contents possible day, as the Council consists of but Fourteen members, and two of these live west of Lake Michigan, and the very large, whose presence is the most necessary to any favourable result.

I am sure there will be no opposition to the carrying of the law. That may be taken for granted. Martin and Brown are at present a little jealous. I have prevailed upon them to keep still, and to discuss the matter coolly with me. I have given Gov. Horner a full account of the state of things, and I have said to him, that as I presume you are at the Post Office, so that I cannot receive your accession soon, I will be guided by his opinion, as to whether I had better remain here, in order to forward your views and that at all events, I will await his answer. I think this arrangement will not be unacceptable to you. Without the charge of arrogance, I think I may say, that my opinions and wishes will have some weight here. I will stop till the whole matter is settled, if you think it best, and I beg you to communicate your sentiments to me without any delay. I hope, this delay will be

18791

discerned proper.

I shall wait myself to hear of an acceptance by the Council of the offer made. If they do so, there is an end of the question till Congress meet. If they do not, and should insist upon the continuance of the present state of things, Mason will immediately resign. Not that he wishes a compromise, for I am assured he cannot persuade himself to recommend it in his message, but he came here to remove all difficulty, so far as he is the cause of any. He is most grateful to you, and prepared to leave the office in a moment, if that act can relieve you from difficulty. In the event, therefore, of his resignation, the Executive office must, for a while remain vacant, and the measures of Ohio will be taken without opposition. I think I can assure you, at any rate, that neither invasion will be made by Ohio, than an attempt to force the summary judicial process. If that is prevented, nothing further will be done here. It will be intended, as a protest on the part of the Territory, against a state of things he cannot prevent, and he will then await the

18791-92

action of Congress. This is the [illegible] view of the
question. Then there will be no collision, for
[illegible] be [illegible]. But a voluntary
action of the Legislative Council would be
[illegible], and [illegible] of [illegible] should be, therefore,
to [illegible].

But I have no [illegible]. I would
[illegible] upon the [illegible] to be before
[illegible]. Let [illegible] time [illegible] for proper consideration
and decision. Their violent language and
proceedings have already [illegible] in the
[illegible] state of things, one of [illegible]
[illegible] time to the [illegible]
the Territory back [illegible], a contest will be
[illegible] [illegible] suggestion [illegible], that
not a [illegible] man should be sent to [illegible]
the [illegible]. None will be necessary, for it will
be [illegible] in the [illegible] will be
[illegible] in [illegible] peace. Let them [illegible]
the [illegible] of [illegible] to [illegible] officers,
[illegible] not again commit the fatal mistake
[illegible], military force back upon the
[illegible] of the other party. [illegible] me, dear Sir, for
the liberty I take. I am [illegible] by the [illegible]
of [illegible] [illegible]. With great regard
[illegible]

To the President. [illegible]

New York 11 July 1835.

I feel that I have been to blame my
dear General in so long delaying the expression
of our grateful thanks for the kind and affectionate
reception you and your family gave to me during
our late visit. we felt it the more sensibly because
it was combined with your approbation of my
public conduct. without which I could not with
any satisfaction have enjoyed your kindness –

If you receive the papers in your retreat
you must be delighted with the noble spirit
that pervades the whole nation on the subject of
our affairs with France. Not a fraction of a party,
not an individual even, venturing a word in favor
of further concession: all professing a determi
=ned

18793

resolution to support the government in any measures that the dignity of the nation may require. I can truly say that I have never witnessed such entire unanimity on any public question. It is invaluable at this moment for the reputation of our Country abroad, and for the support of a national Spirit at home. I congratulate you on it my Dear General most sincerely. for I consider it as a most important demonstration of the attachment of the people to our institutions and of their irresistible will, to support them. As far as my influence can go it will be exerted to keep up the present spirit precisely to the point at which it now stands;

that

of calm determination [illegible]
bluster. This must ha[illegible]
than the the highest [illegible]

The Vice P[illegible]
prudently, I think, de[illegible]
dinner to be given [illegible]

I r[illegible]
sincerely we wish that [illegible]
by your retirement fro[illegible]
prevent its following [illegible]
You are too well ac[illegible]
all who belong to me [illegible]
to doubt of the affection [illegible]
concerns your happiness [illegible]

faithfully

18794

of calm determination without violence, without bluster. This must have a more imposing effect than the the highest excitement could have.

The Vice President is now here, but prudently, I think, declines the invitation to the dinner to be given to me on Thursday—

I need not assure you how sincerely we wish that your health may be established by your retirement from business (if indeed you can prevent its following you) and the pure air of the Sea. You are too well persuaded of the ~~attachment~~ I and all who belong to me feel ~~to~~ you and yours to doubt of the affectionate interest we feel in all that concerns your happiness.

Most respectfully &
faithfully
Your Friend & Obly

Edw Livingston

18794

Genl Jackson
1835 To William Hayman Dr
June
9 To 2 Blls Al ——— $13.00
25 " 2 do do ——— 13.00
$ 26.00

1835
July 4th Received payment in full
Wm Hayman

18777

Genl A Jackson
1835 To Jno Walker —

July 6 —	6 lb Beef 4 d — 15 lb Veal 9 d —	1.42
	30 lb Mutton 7 — 4 lb Pork 36 —	2.46
7 —	1 Pig 1.25 — 16 lb Beef do — do 37½ —	2.63
	Livers 25 — Veal 12½ —	37
8 —	26 lb Beef 8 d — Calf feet 50 —	2.58
9 —	18 lb Veal 6¼ — 12 lb Beef 96 —	2.08
	4 S. Breads 50 — 10 — 18 lb Beef 8 d —	1.94
11 —	15 lb Veal 6¼ — 8 lb Mutton 6¼ —	1.44
	4 S. Breads 50 — 25 lb Beef 8 —	2.50
	10 Beef 6¼ — 7½ Veal 8 d — 10 lb Beef 10 —	2.22
		$ 19.64

Recd Paymt Jno Walker

18778

B. 1st P. 269

Wm Hayman Brewer

J Boulanger

C

Detroit July 17th 1835

My dear Sir

Since I saw you I have fully reflected on the case which has just occurred at Toledo and I am most clearly of opinion that the proper course is to collect the papers and report the whole matter to the President. I am so fully convinced of this that I beg leave to urge it upon you in the strongest manner.

You are at liberty to use my name if you think it would be useful — My impression is so decided that I have employed Mr Winder to carry to you these views. Excuse my interference as I feel a deep interest in the Territory. Ask our friend Norvell to temper his feelings with discretion and at any rate take no measures while the excitement continues. Write me

Yrs—

Hon S T Mason signed Lewis Cass

Monroe

18797 (over)

P.S. It seems to me that a just regard to the President officially, if not personally would require that all other prosecutions should be suspended till his suggestions can be submitted to the Legislative Council. Such a course is due to him, to yourself, to the Legislative Council & to the interests of the Territory.—

Detroit July 17 - 1835

My dear Sir

I dropped a short note by Winder - Since then I have continued to turn the matter over in my mind and with a still deeper conviction of its importance - If the proceedings in Monroe are suspended for the present I need say no more. But if difficulties occur to prevent this course and if you think my presence can aid you in reducing the excitement write me by the bearer who can return in the night & I will leave here in the stage tomorrow morning and be with you without unnecessary delay - My personal convenience is nothing compared with the preventing of any collision - Please to write me fully the state of affairs and in the last resort endeavour to procure a suspension if nothing better can be done till I can join you in the good work.

The crisis is one for calm deliberation & not for rash action

Yours

L. C.

Hon S. T. Mason
Monroe

18798

Geo Town July 17 1835

Gen Andrew Jackson

To Schooner Alexandria

To freight of one Box from New York $1.25

Wharfage 10

Rec Payment $1 35

J P Britten

18799.

No 12

B. 1st P. 278

freight on on Box from new york. $1.35

cartage .25

160

J. Boulanger

Monroe July 17 1835

My dear Sir

Your two notes have been received and rest assured I highly appreciate the interest and kind feelings manifested by you in behalf of the Territory & myself.

On arriving here I found public sentiment at its utmost pitch but the presence of Wood who has been able to walk to my room this afternoon has much allayed the excitement. You ought not & need not place yourself in a more conspicuous position in behalf of Michigan than that which has been already given you by our enemies. I honor your feeling & shall ever recollect

18800

the kindness you manifest for
me - But your presence shall
not be required neither shall
you regret your absence - A
posse it is true has been
called & I think will visit
Toledo but I will select such
men as can direct the
feelings of the people - Could
I avoid it I would here
suspend operations but being
called upon in a written
official paper of the Sheriff
& District Attorney for a
military support of the
civil authorities my only
course is to suggest in its
stead the posse of the County
& trust to the good sense
of my fellow citizens for

18801

a proper exercise of the power placed in their hands – Wing and all others think an immediate assertion of the rights & jurisdiction of the Territory important – I agree with them as individual – & with all my anxiety as a public officer to meet the views of the government, I cannot conceive myself justified to do more than urge discretion & forbearance with those who are entrusted with this delicate charge

Rely upon it you shall have nothing to regret. Your feelings & wishes shall remain before me – For myself and my future interests I must trust to fortune Indeed

18801

I

I cheerfully risk the hazard.

In haste truly yours

Signed Stevens T. Mason

Hon Lewis Cass—

His Excellency A. Jackson Dr.

To W. P. McKelden

1835. July 18th. To 64 Loaves of Bread @ 5 cts $3.20

Recd payment W. P. McKelden

18802

Private

Gen: Jackson

London 18th July 1835.

My dear Sir.

It is always reluctantly that I add to your occupations that of reading my private letters; but I do not think that I ought to omit giving you some account of a late conversation I had with the King, who again manifested his regard for yourself, individually, and the high estimation in which he holds your public character and services - At a recent public reception at Court, he inquired of me when your term of service expired, and whether you would be re-elected - I told him that according to present appearances, my belief was that you would not be a candidate at the next election - He then asked whether there was any legal obstacle to your being again chosen; and after I had explained to him the nature of the usage or precedent set by your predecessors who had retired at the expiration of their second term, he resumed, and said emphatically that it was a very bad precedent: that since we had found a man who could govern the Country to the general

18803

satisfaction, our policy should be to keep him so long as his health would permit him properly to discharge his duties - That he sincerely regretted your retirement: that he had watched your public conduct with attention, and conceived the highest esteem for you, and respect for your talents as a public man, and particularly approved your sentiments towards Great Britain - He then inquired who was likely to be your successor - I explained to him the circumstances which had raised the name of Mr VanBuren to a prominent place before the public eye; especially the proceedings of the Baltimore Convention, which, according to my view of the subject, would so condense the popular suffrage upon him as to secure to him a very large majority of the votes throughout the Country - He then observed that he remembered Mr VanBuren as Minister at his Court, where he had placed himself on high ground, and secured the general esteem; and asked what were his feelings towards this Country - I replied that from what I knew of Mr VanBuren's sentiments, I could assure him that, in whatever station it might please the American people to place him, he would carry with him the most friendly sentiments towards England, and a deep sense of the importance to both Countries of a close friendship.

But that I had better authority on this head than my own conviction in the commission which had repeatedly been confided to me by Mr Van Buren, himself, to take every fit opportunity to express those sentiments to His Majesty, together with his grateful sense of the kindness and hospitality with which he had been entertained at the Palace by the King and the Royal Family. This seemed to flatter the old Gentleman, who observed that he had great regard for Mr Van Buren, whom he remembered as a clever man and a Gentleman; and that he had no doubt that the administration of public affairs would be safe in his hands: that, so far as he was acquainted with Mr Van Buren's political views, he approved of them all, except those in relation to the Bank, which, he thought, had gone too far. It is, however, he said, an intricate question not easily understood; and he closed the conversation by bowing me off, with a remark that it was no part of his business to interfere with the domestic concerns of other States.

It is not usual for Monarchs to remark, even so far, upon matters of public business, inasmuch as such occasions preclude the possibility of discussing them; but to those who are acquainted with the freedom of manner of the present sovereign, similar

18804

occurrences have ceased to appear strange, and the one to which I allude is not the first in which I have had to act a part - not a very easy one, it is true, as requiring the exercise of much discretion. - Whatever their character may be, they afford some gratification as furnishing oppor-tunities for the interchange of friendly sentiments; and, in this case, as in former ones, I have every reason to believe that those expressed by the King are sincerely felt, as they were freely spoken. As I doubt not that they will prove gratifying to you, both on public and private ground, I trust I shall be excused for thus communicating them to you. I continue to receive from Members of the Government occasional demonstrations of good feelings, which show that a proper sense of the value of close friendship with the United States is part of the political creed of the Government of this Country.

With very cordial and sincere wishes for your health and continued success in your public career, I remain, Dear Sir,

Very truly Your faithful Servant

A. Vail.

Detroit July 18th 1835

Dear Sir

There has been a collision at Toledo which has excited the public feelings on both sides and threatens to mar the prospect of an amicable adjustment of the matter. An attempt was made to serve process and the officer was resisted and stabbed. It was not known here that prosecutions were instituted. Mason had issued his proclamation convening the legislative Council with a view to refer to them the question of a temporary compromise of the difficulties. I am in strong hopes that they will repeal their penal law forbidding the exercise of the Ohio jurisdiction. I inclose copies of the notes I wrote to Mason

18805

who is at Monroe & of his answer I trust the matter may go on without further trouble for the present. — Mr Palmer of Toledo the Editor of the paper there & one of their most respectable & influential citizens is now here — I have had a long talk with him & he is fully satisfied of my earnest desire to put a stop to this business — He returns at my request to endeavour to prevail on the people at Toledo to submit for the present & to wait the action of the Legislative council — I shall probably go to Monroe as soon as Mason returns to endeavour to induce them

1880

not to institute more prosecutions - If this can be done Palmer thinks no other difficulties will occur -

I shall leave here the moment this matter is over - While here I can exercise some influence which will be exerted to restrain public feelings

May I ask you to let Gov Dickerson & Mr Kendall know the state of affairs - Forsyth I see is absent -

I presume the President is at Point Comfort tho' I am not certain - May I ask you to shew him these papers if he is in Washington & if he is below to send them to him for his information - Say to him I am doing all I can

18806

to give effect to his views

I am dear Sir

Truly Yrs

Signed Lewis Cass—

Hon Levi Woodbury

XIV.

RIP RAPS July 19th, 1835.

DEAR SIR: Your letter of the 17th, with your recent regulations enclosed, was left by Mr. Hall whilst I was absent from my quarters. I therefore did not have the pleasure to see him.

Before I rec'd your letter I had seen & read with attention your regulations, and I have no doubt but much good will flow from them and produce faithful performance of duty by both contractors and postmasters, which was much wanted, & punctuality & system in rendering their accounts.—These regulations fully meet my approbation, and must [that of] all impartial men, and will enable Congress to legislate upon the intricate subject more beneficially and understandingly.

I did not expect Major Eaton would interfere in behalf of Stockton, but that is not material. We have important duties to perform in which the public is concerned, and we must lay all private partialities & friendships aside to fulfil these duties with strict justice & agreeable to those established laws & rules by which we must be governed. If injustice is done to any who may have equitable claims, and not within the rules of law & regulations, they must apply to Congress, who has the power to redress their grievances. *We must adhere to the law.*

I regret that Major Eaton has interfered; it is not more than delicate, and will do no good, he cannot understand the facts in the case, and the very idea that Major Eaton is in favor of the claim will induce some to believe that we are acting unjust to the claimants and unfairly towards Major Barry. I will not say that this is intended, but I will say that this is the effect it may, and with some, will produce; and since the apostacy of White & Bell I am becoming doubtful of many that before I had full confidence [in]. I am glad that you have replied to Major Eaton fully. I have not received a letter from him, but one, since he went to Florida, altho I have wrote him several, and some that required answer.

I am much pleased to find that our Ohio difficulty terminated to the satisfaction of Governor Lucas. The French [indemnity] matter only remains, and if she does not pay the debt before next Congress, I will then speak to Congress the language of a true American & of truth, and show that from her equivocation & dishonorable subterfuge, all intercourse ought to be closed with her until she complies with her Treaty; and recommend Letters of Mark & reprisol untill the debt is made. Think on this and let me have your views. Still I am of opinion that France will pay the money without apology or explanation;—from *me she will get neither.*

I sympathise with Major Moor in the loss of his wife—it is a severe bereavement.

Present me kindly to your Lady and family, in which my whole household join, & present us to the heads of Departments & their families.

My health is improving a little, but I have been constantly troubled by headache. We had a great concourse of visitors, and but few hours for rest.

When you receive the Att'y Genl's opinion I would like to hear how he decided.

With my sincere wishes for your good health, I am very respectfully yr friend ANDREW JACKSON.

AMOS KENDALL, ESQ., Postmaster General.

[NOTE.—As the "Stockton & Stokes case"—famous in its day, and having an important bearing upon the fortunes of Mr. Kendall—is frequently referred to in these letters, I will, as briefly as I can, explain it. Stockton and Stokes were contractors for carrying the United States mails from Washington to Baltimore and Philadelphia, and from Baltimore to Wheeling, W. Va., and with their coaches thus employed they nearly monopolized the passenger traffic between these cities. It was a rich and powerful firm, and enjoyed a commanding influence in the departments and in Congress. A large sum, alleged to be due them on account of their mail contracts, was presented to Mr. Kendall as Postmaster General for payment. Its validity had been admitted by his predecessor in office, Mr. Barry, but there were some suspicious circumstances connected with it which induced him to suspend it until it could be more fully investigated. This investigation resulted in its permanent suspension. The contractors petitioned Congress for relief, and that body passed an act vesting the power of settling the claims with the Solicitor of the Treasury. He not only allowed the whole amount claimed, but $40,000 additional—in all $160,000. While Mr. Kendall was positive in the belief that no proper service had been rendered for one dollar of this amount, and that the claim was an audacious fraud, he nevertheless felt bound to abide the award of the Solicitor as far as the amount approved by his predecessor, but he absolutely refused to pay the additional $40,000. Stockton & Stokes then applied to Congress for an explanatory resolution to enable them to obtain this balance. The application failed in the Senate, and the matter was transferred to the Courts, where, on the part of the defense, it was made a Cabinet matter, as it involved the question how far the head of a Department is amenable to the Courts for his official action or refusal to act. Judgment was given adversely to Mr. Kendall in the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, where the case was first tried. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court, and the judgment of the Court below sustained. The balance was then paid.

But Mr. Kendall's troubles had only begun. Suit was now brought against him in his private capacity for damages in delaying the payment, malice being inferred, and a verdict rendered against him for twelve thousand dollars, the entire amount sued for. "There were eleven Whigs and one Democrat on the jury," he bitterly remarks in his memoir of the case. A new trial was granted, but the instructions of the Court left the jury, whose political bias is not stated, no alternative but to find for the plaintiffs. "So I was convicted of honesty and fined for it," the defendant continues with increased bitterness.

On this judgment Mr. Kendall was arrested and put within what was known as the "prison limits" of the District, then embracing the whole county of Washington, where he was kept for several years, and until his final release by a decision of the U. S. Supreme Court reversing the case, Chief Justice Taney pronouncing the opinion. Subsequently Congress passed an act unanimously reimbursing Mr. Kendall for his counsel fees and other expenses, thus completely vindicating him before the country. General Jackson, as will be seen in this correspondence, took a deep interest in the case from the beginning, and at times his wrath was unbounded at what he regarded as the unjust treatment of his friend.

It is a curious fact that Mr. Kendall's confinement within the "prison limits," on one memorable occasion probably saved his life. He had received an invitation for himself and family to join in the excursion party down the Potomac, on the ill-fated United States steamer Princeton, at the time her great gun, the "Peacemaker," exploded, February 28, 1844. He was, of course, compelled to decline the invitation. Two of his daughters accompanied the party, but escaped without injury. Mr. Maxey, the Solicitor of the Treasury, on [illegible] Kendall became involved in so much difficulty, was among the slain.]

[July 18, 1835]

Gen. A. Jackson

1835 —

To Jno. Walker —

July	13 —	Lamb 75 — 12 lb Beef 75 — liver 25 —	$1.75
	14 —	26 lb Veal @ 1.62 — 20 lb Beef 1.25 —	2.87
		10 lb Beef 63 — (157) — 28 lb Beef 2.24 —	2.87
	16 —	20 lb do 6¼ — 11 lb Mutton 6¼ — liver 25 —	2.19
	17 —	38 lb do 7 — 17 lb Mutton 6¼ — 2 lb Pork 18 —	3.90
	18 —	20 Veal 6¼ — Lamb 75 — livers 25 —	2.25
		43 lb Beef 10 — 33 lb Bread 12½ —	8.43
			$ 24.26

Recd Payt Jno. Walker —

18795

[July 21, 1835]

The President

Bot of John Coburn Agt

1835			
July 15	6	2 Gal. Whiskey 2.00. ½ qr paper 13 $	2 13
18	"	2 Tongues 1.00. Ba Meal 1.18	2 18
21	"	1 paper 25. ½ Blue 75. 9 Hams 1.44.	2 44
—	"	10 Bu Straw 62. Oil 63	1 25
		Recd the above $ in full	8 00

John Coburn Agt

18796

Jackson

24.26

U S Frigate Constitution
New York
Dear General July 22d 1835

I perceive by the late arrivals from Europe that the Indemnity bill has passed the Chamber of Peers with the offensive amendment attached to it in the Chamber of Deputies: but as I wrote you before I am inclined to think the King will Veto it as was hinted to me by General Bernard while in France, this power of the King he is doubly bound to exercise since the explanation made by Mr Livingston to the Minister of Foreign Affairs. Had Mr Livingston read his communication, to me, before we were half way across the Atlantic I should have landed him in the United States in season to have had an expression of the whole people on the subject during the celebration of our National Independence; But lest the Indemnity bill should not be made acceptable to this country I cannot refrain from strongly recommending the building of Steam batteries and the inspecting and repairing of our vessels in Ordinary.

The Steam Batteries I recommended while attached to the Board for selecting sites for maratime defence as will be seen on referring to the reports in the Navy Department but which have not as yet been acted upon; with these batteries in a harbor no enemy could or would dare to approach it-

18808

unless he could have a fair wind in and out which would not probably happen once out of ten times

From my late experience at Charlestown I am afraid that the vessels in Ordinary and on the stocks cannot be got ready for sea in the time stated (although supposed to be correct at the time) as many articles supposed to be in good order have been found depre=ciated in quality, in some cases to such extent as to render them unfit for naval use

The sails of this Ship when she left the yard looked well to the eye but during her passage out were constantly wearing out and giving away the ready made sails &c at other dock yards are undoubt=edly in a similar state.

I know that in offering these hints I subject myself to the censure of others but I cannot therefore refrain from bringing these matters to your notice and must request you to pardon me for so doing as I feel it to be for the nations best interests

Genl A Jackson. I am Dear General
Pres U.S. With much Respect
Old Point Comfort Yr mo obt Servant
Norfolk J D Elliott
Va

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General Andrew Jackson
Pres. U. States
Old Point Comfort
near Norfolk Va

Col. H. #3
1832

18809

Free charged

General Andrew Jackson
Prest. U. States
Old Point Comfort
near Norfolk
Va

NEW-YORK
JUL
23

Capt. Elliott -
recd. July 29th.
1835 - A. J.

Via Baltimore

City of New York
24th July, 1835

My dear Sir

We sail to day for Liverpool in the Ship England. At that place I will decide whether to proceed over the continent to Madrid, or to take the steam packets to Cadiz. Which ever route promises the most speedy and certain conveyance I shall pursue. I am yet almost too feeble to write, but could not think of leaving the United States without expressing my gratitude for your uniform kindness and friendship to me and my family. They all unite in the same feelings and will continue to pray for your happiness & prosperity. I hope your health will be equal to the arduous duties of your station, and when they are over that you may return in quiet, as I am sure you will do with honor & glory, to the shades of the Hermitage.

Armistead has quite recovered, Mrs Barry's health is much improved, both cordially unite with me in affectionate and kind remembrances to yourself

18812

and family. Mrs Polk makes one request on taking my leave. that you will occasionally think of our little boy in Va:

with sentiments of the highest regard. I have the honor to be
your friend
&c &c
W. G. Pruny

The President of the United States
City of Washington

18813

Major Barry
sailed on 24th
July - recd 9 -
1835 A. J.

To be preserved
on Private file

Executive Office
Detroit July 24th 1835

Sir

Since my last communication to you, the authorities of Michigan have made several arrests at Toledo, of persons engaged in the recent outrages at that place. From the statement of the Toledo Gazette, which I now have before me, I infer that as usual, complaints will be presented against the officers of Michigan. I have to request, not in behalf of myself, but as due to the citizens of the County of Monroe, that the representations of the authorities of Ohio may not be received as correct, without first appealing to the facts of the case as events actually occured. If the statement of the Gazette be the type of that which is to be forwarded to your Department, of which I have no doubt, I unhesitatingly pronounce it incorrect from beginning to end.

It is, I think, important to remark, and I wish the President to understand, that none of the prosecutions recently commenced were instituted under the act of Feby 12th 1835,

8814

but under the general criminal and civil laws of the Territory.

I have the honor to be
Your Obt. Servt.
(Signed) Stevens T. Mason

Hon. John Forsyth.

His Excellency A. Jackson Dr.
To W. P. McKelden

1835
July 25th To 70 Loaves of Bread @ 5 cents Each $3.50

Recd payment W. P. McKelden

18815

Washington 1836

General Jackson

To John Walker Dr.

21st July	6 Sweet breads 75 - 10 Beef 80	$ 1.55
	feet 50 - head 25 - 12 Beef 75	1.50
	14 Mutton 87 (22d) 32 Beef 2.00	2.87
22 "	Shin 25 - 23 Mutton 1.44 - 22 Veal 1.76	3.45
	14 Bacon 1.75 - 7 pork 63 (23) 20 Beef 2.00	4.38
24 "	20 Beef 1.25. 15 Mutton 94	2.19
25 "	12 Ham 1.50 Sweet breads 54	2.04
	20 Mutton 1.25 - 6 pork 54	1.79
	20 Veal 1.25 - 48 Beef 4.80	6.05
		$ 25.82

Recd Paymt Jno Walker

18807

Treasury Department.

23rd July 1835

Dear Sir,

Since I last wrote to you Judge Haywood has visited the Land Office and transacted business for one Day, as I understand.

He then left, for some place in the neighbouring country, and has not returned & is not expected till next week — Under these circumstances, his

18816

chief clerk, Mr. Moore, considered his acting appointment as vacated by Judge Haywood's return and, had he not done so, has been so sick for two days as not to be able to attend to business.

I felt bound, therefore, today to direct that the correspondence &c., prepared for the signature of the Commissioner, should be carried to him into the country to be signed and then seasonably despatched by mail to its proper destination.

I have the honour also to recommend in order to prevent delay and injury to the public business, that a new appointment be made of Mr. Moore, as acting Commissioner in Judge Haywood's absence during the ensuing month of August,

18817

and, in case of Mr. Moor's continued illness, that the duties & powers be devolved on the next senior Clerk in the office Saml. D. King Esqr.

Should this recommendation meet with your sanction I have enclosed such a temporary appointment for your signature —

Respectfully Yours

Levi Woodbury

Andrew Jackson

Prest. of U. States

P.S. I expect soon to leave the city next week for Boston to select a site for the new Custom House there: & in that event shall spend a few days in that quarter of the country with my mother & other relatives, unless something should occur requiring my immediate return.

18817

and, in case of Mr. Ross's continued illness, that the duties of Secretary be devolved on the next senior clerk in the office Col. D. King Esq.

With this recommendation meet with your views & those [illegible] such a temporary appointment for your approbation.

Respectfully yours

Levi Woodbury

Andrew Jackson
Prest. of the U. States

P.S. I expect soon to leave the City next week for Boston to select a site for the new Custom House there; so that I presume I shall spend a few days in that quarter of the country with my mother & other relations, unless something should occur requiring my immediate return.

Washington July 25. 1835.

To The President of the United States.

Sir.

I have the honor to enclose for your information a copy of a letter this day received from Mr. Schermerhorn.

I have the honor to be
with the highest respect.
Yo[ur] [...]
[...]ring

Herring

18818 -19

Judge Hersey
encloses Mr.
Schermerhorn
letter - Govr. Carroll
there - one of
a treaty - good.
A. J.

1835

Cherokees

9 1/2

Washington. 26th. July. 1835

Dear Sir,

I have received this morning a letter from Gen. Cass & copies of two notes by him to Mr. Mason & the reply of the latter — Their importance and the absence of both Mr. Forsyth & Mr. Harris induces me to forward copies of the whole immediately to yourself and to retain and lay before them, if returned, tomorrow, the originals.

This is all, which can be done, I believe, on my part; though I hope to be excused for

18820

suggesting to you, as I shall do to the Secretary of State and the acting Secretary of War, when they arrive, that the calling out the posse comitatus by Mr. Mason seems not in conformity to the spirit of the negotiation with Ohio - and unless his precipitancy be delayed or arrested seems likely to renew & embitter all the former difficulties connected with this troublesome question between Ohio and Michigan -.

With great respect & regard

Your Ob. Sr.

Levi Woodbury

Andrew Jackson

Prest. of Un. States

P. S. Gen. Cass was expected here with confidence last evening, but it is inferred from his letter and

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other correspondence in the City, that his return may be postponed some weeks —

18821

1835

Gov. Woodbury,
incloses, copies of
Govr Lucas & Govr
Mason's corre=
=spondence – to
be returned – A.J.
re. Ohio & Mich.
boundaries

Genl Jackson
1835 To William Hayman Dr
July 7 To 2 Barrels Ale $13..00

Recd payment August 2. 1835

Wm Hayman
pr Thos Hayman

18782

Genl A Jackson
To F. Howard Dr
1835
July 7th To Box Seid Powders 50 wine of Antim 25 — .75
27 " Bottle Efferves Magnes 1.00 Pills 19 — 1.19
$1.94
Recd pament
F. Howard

18783-84

No 7. —
B 1st P. 278
Wm Hayman Brewer
J Boulanger

No 6. —
B 1st P. 278
F. Howard pothecary
J Boulanger

Gen. A. Jackson Dr

To S. C. Davison

July the 22d 1835. To Sweeping 8 Stoves 2 flues & Cleaning of Jack $1.00

Recd payment in full

S. C. Davison

18810

The President

Bt of John Coburn Agt.

July 24th	to 2 Bushes	1.75	25 lb 2 Gal Vine a 50		2 25
27	" 1 Bu Straw	37	28 lb 4 Bu a 25		62
					2 87

Received the above in full

John Coburn Agt

18811

No. 11.
84th P. 278
J. C. Davezac [illegible]
F. Boulanger

[illegible]

Recd Nashville July 29th 1835 of
Andrew Jackson Junr [illegible]
Dollars paid me by F. Armstrong
On Acct of A Carpenter work for
The Hermitage House

Dols 400

Joseph Rieff

Wm C Hume

18824

Washington July 30th 1835

His Excellency Andrew Jackson

To B. F. Midatetan

20 galls best sperm oil @ 1.25 — $25.00

Recd Payt

B. F. Midatetan

18825

No. 9. —
B 1st P. — 288 —
B. F. Middleton Grocer
J Boulanger

The President

Bot of John Coburn Agt

1835			
July 4th	To 15 Bu Oats 9.37. 10th 10 Bu do 6.25		15.62
11	" 664 Hay	@ 125	8.30
15	" 10 Bu Oats 6.00. 660 Hay	7.42	13.42
20	" 10 Bu Oats 6.00. 8 Bu Chop	7.00	13. "
30	" 10 Bu do	6.00	6. "
			56.34

Recd the above in full
John Coburn agt

18771

His Excellency A. Jackson

Dr

1835. To W. T. McKeldin (?)

July 4th	To 104 Loaves of Bread @ 5 cts	$5.20
" "	To Crackers & Rolls	.75
		$5.95

Recd payment W. T. McKeldin (?)

18772

B. 1st P. 278
John Coborn for
Hora fund
J. Boulanger

B. 1st P. 278
W. P. McNelden Baker
J. Boulanger

Paris ~~29~~th July 1835
30th

General,

I am as much surprised at the fact, as you will be at finding my correspondence renewed; but Major Lewis writes me that upon reading to you a part of a late letter from me to him, you observed that my opinions were expressed without due reflection and added—"What! does Major Lee wish me to disgrace myself and dishonour the nation? I am sure he does not; but if explanations are demanded and I were to make them, after having disclaimed in the very message of which they complain any intention on my part of either menace or insult to

18826

consciousness ~~on your~~ ~~as~~ on your part, at the
time you were making use of the language
complained of, that it was likely or at
least liable to ~~the~~ cause resentment or menace;
and that as notwithstanding this consciousness
you used it, you admit the right of the
French government to complain of it, and
or at least obligation,
your own willingness if necessary to ex-
plain it. If it was not liable to give offence
why should you preface it, or attempt to
guard it by a previous disclaimer; and
if it was liable to give offence, can you
claim the right ~~[illegible]~~ of dealing out at
will, not only the quantity of injury you
may choose to inflict, but the precise quantum
and quality ~~of satisfaction~~ which the other party is
to claim. In this case you ~~[illegible]~~ least
the nullifiers, who do not claim the right
of violating the constitution first, but only when
they think it violated, of applying the mode

and measure of redress.

Again, it appears that if you had not made the disclaimer you would not have objected to the an explanation. You must admit ~~think that~~ that an explanation and a disclaimer are equivalent or are not equivalent. If they are not equivalent, your having made the disclaimer, does not annul the right to demand an explanation; and if they are equivalent, your having volunteered a disclaimer, proves that when you delivered your message you were conscious, as I said before, that it was liable to produce a call on you for explanations, that it was liable to convey an insult or menace to the French Government. Now it is

18834

of a friendly governmt; & people, [inflict a wound on them] your would do nothing whatever to heal that wound. Is this dignity—or is it even justice? True dignity consists much oftener in condescension than in pride, or in the point of honour; which point of honour is frequently as different from real honour, as the smoking snuff of a candle is from its light, & which useful light we lose too, in getting the snuff.

18835 When I read your proposal I greatly approved it. I still approve it. I thought it ~~had~~ continued a growing sentiment of tint, which might be ~~In the mere degree~~ ~~[illegible] proportion of honour [illegible]~~ felt as a grievance but which ought nevertheless to ~~would in consequence~~ way of opinion it would ~~of that being inexpedient~~ affect the purpose of the law and accomplish the purpose you had in view.

When I read your Message, I greatly approved it, & I still approve it in the same degree. I thought you were right to make the demonstration you did make, notwithstanding its natural effect to convey, in spite of your disclaimer, a menace. I was of opinion it would in consequence of that very ingredient produce the passage of the law, and accomplish the purpose you had in view, and we all desired.

18835-a

My anticipations were realized: it
did produce the effect which I foresaw
and which you desired; and by the
very means, as I am convinced, of the
~~above~~ menacing alternative which it
held out. The declaration I took to be
a judicious admixture of the resolute
with the forcible, and ~~a soothing~~ a
soothing intimation to the French, that
if substantial justice was done to us,
the most prompt & cordial complia[nce]
same should be extended to them, in
order to qualify by suitable limitations
the effect of our harsh but salutary
remedy, and to efface from the minds
of the two nations all traces of disagreeable
feeling. In this view I thought your

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conduct manifested not only the vigour of
a courageous patriotism, but the
benevolence of an exalted wisdom, which
in securing the approbation of your own
country would command the esteem of
mankind. So far from holding back
from an explanation, I thought you
would be anxious to give one, were
the least inclination to receive it mani-
-fested; for I thought you would see that
you had made the French do you
justice under [what you stated as facts & they felt as a] threat by their own
acknowledgment, and that you would
feel not only the justice but the digni-
-ty of contributing all in your power
to relieve them from that position.
If in these opinions I am disappointed
you may be sure I am surprised;
for notwithstanding the personal indig-

18833

nities & slights which I have been exposed to, I have never changed in feeling an interest for the consistency of your character, the success of your administration, and the elevation of your fame.

In talking about our being "the laughing stock of all civilized countries," you took rather a reputation than to virtue - for it would not follow, even should we be laughed at that we should be wrong in making an application. A wise and conscientious man, when called on to do an act, enquires not whether it will be admired, but whether it is right - and if he refuses to do it, refuses not because he might be laughed at for doing it, but because it would be wrong. When Canute refused to

18833

not for Bonaparte's being consul for life
he knew well enough that the great
majority of the assembly of which he was
a member, would laugh at him, yet
he was not deterred from saying no. But
if laughing were to be the criterion
by which your conduct in this business
was to be regulated, if you will only
carry your mind forward to what
will be thought of you should the
calamities of war be brought upon
two great nations, merely because
you refused to make any sort of
explanation for language which
you yourself admitted might give
occasion for explanations to be demanded,
you will see the probability, that

your conduct will not only be laughed at as a folly but reprobated as madness.

I observe it is said among the newspaper zealots for what they call dignity, that France by her note, acknowledges the debt & consequently the wrongs ~~of~~ upon which it is founded, and that her presuming to attach a condition to its payment, is an aggravation of that wrong. This would seem to make an ~~any~~ acknowledgment of a debt to the precise amount required by the claimant, a sort of offence on the part of the debtor. But the language of France is different. "I acknowledge a debt & am disposed to pay it. But you have reproached me with

18850

being unwilling to pay it, and ~~therefore~~ ~~have used a sort of menace~~ held out a sort of menace that if I did not you would force me to pay it. I have the money now ready and you must take back that menace, or remove the impression it has made to my disadvantage, or I will not pay the money due to you, and thus appear to act from a sense of fear rather than a sense of justice."

In the Globe of the 24th June an article from a Charleston Journal paper on the point of honour in-volved in the case, in which it is assumed, that to mingle an affair of debtor and creditor with a question of national honour is absurd. It may be the case, though the refusal of a just claim, whether for a million of francs, or a tract of territory

18831

is equally liable to affect the national honor of the claimant. It is not the subject of a claim but the posture of it, that makes it touch the national or personal honor. In this sense Hotspur says in Shakspeare, that he will give away any quantity of land, but in a bargain "will cavil on the 9th part of a hair". The writer then supposes that we remain silent and have nothing to say, that consequently she will remain in a ridiculous position, holding money not her own. How absurd! France has held this money for many years, and for as many we have been applying for it. She holds it longer, and says to the world, "America is entitled to this money, but I won't let her have it because she has demanded it in a bullying manner, until, or, unless

18831

she says she did not intend to bully me. "If it
suits her to refuse this explanation, it
suits me to refuse the money." I think
in this view of the case we shall be the
ridiculous party, especially after so much has
been said of your success in settling our
claims. Another point of view in which the
matter strikes me is, that if you refuse to
make any explanation the money will
not be paid, and the treaty will be as
completely unexecuted as it was before
the Chambers made the appropriation.
In that state of the affair you thought
yourself called on to recommend re-
-prisals. You must go at least as
far as that in your next message
if you decline all explanation, and

F. 5

the consequence, besides an immediate war, will be that we shall be fighting for nothing, on your recommendation and responsibility, and consequently shall become "the laughing stock of ~~our~~ all civilized countries."

The different passions and sentiments which ~~compose~~ enter into the nature of man, are like the different colours which are formed from the light of the sun. They hover upon and run into each other. Thus prudence runs into its neighbour fear, as orange changes into yellow, ~~and~~ ~~~~ ~~[illegible]~~ and courage deepens into obstinacy, as orange descends into crimson. Superficial observers confound these resembling qualities, while careful observers discriminate them

18828

I am therefore not apprehensive that
you will suppose in appealing to your
prudence, I am appealing either to your [illegible] to
or the nation's fears. I will therefore
say that in looking at the question
before you, you ought to regard the course
pursued; and ask yourself, what we
can gain by war, and what we
may not lose by it? Our commerce
is some thing; but in my opinion
our slave population, situated as we
now stand in that respect, to "all
civilized countries," is a much more
grave consideration.

But after all, true dignity, real
honour & strong common sense, usually
go hand in hand — and it is my opinion
they are indissolubly united in this

18829

question. How extent does common sense
say about the power of a nation which
may the people whose affairs he mana-
-ges, in a war by which they may lose
much, and can gain nothing. What
does dignity say about that stiffness of
pride which regardless of consequences
exposes millions of human beings
to unnecessary slaughter; what will
honour say to debasing courage into
a senseless obstinacy instead of elevating
it into a generous support of the interests
of humanity and justice, and of peace
the laugh of fools more than the
censure of the wise.

Another consideration

The chamber according to the French where an advantage afforded by
a protection of these constitution, tend to
18829 the most approved construction of an

sion had a right to refuse them ~~not vote altogether~~
appropriation altogether. They made the
appropriation even made a sort of
menace, and annexed to it a condition
which ~~was~~ amounts to more they more
than a value for these, as they contain
unwilted pride. This it is known to
the executive government would
willingly have dispensed with, and
our treaty was made with
the executive government & when
out of this mixture of political powers
and parties, we have managed to get
the substance of the dispute, ~~made it~~
be mine, or generally to quarrel about the shadow.
People that in Europe have believed
the tales of your enemies, have believed
you to be a rash, ignorant, head-

-strong soldier, to affect to think that
you will make a point of quarrelling
about the shadow & even if you
prefer the substance and more than
the substance. But those who have
taken a fair view of your character,
men versed in great affairs, and
given to habits of political reflection
believe, you will disdain to take
serious account of idle punctilios & that
if the French say they have a wrong to
complain of which can be redressed
by the mere formality of an unmeaning
explanation, you will permit them to have
it furnished to them in all the propriety
of rounded phrases.

I have always thought
that mere consideration ...

18836

was due to the Duke de Broglie, who sacrificed his office once for this appropriation and staked it on it a second time; and who did not recommend though he felt unable to oppose Valazé's amendment. He also ~~urged~~ opposed & defeated the condition of ^previously^ publishing the explanation, thereby leaving our government at liberty to make any sort of explanation you might think proper. Another thing too confirms this view: namely that the amendment came from a party who opposed making any appropriation at all, and aiming by means of anarchy, war, or any other convulsion, to overthrow the only Government which has ever yet consented to pay our claims.

[illegible]

18837

~~the decline of Pinckney~~, you ought to be informed of what was not that his power of carrying the appropriation was much weakened by the publication which was made in the United States of Mr Livingston's despatches – in one of which it was intimated that the ~~Ministers~~ might be intimidated into the execution of the ~~treaty~~ by a proper tone being taken in your message. This despatch or the substance of it reached here first through the English journals, which were ... the giving the substance of it to ... that the Ameri... making war of ... remonstrance or ... (Doop-clause) ... The hard language ... contained in his message, had only followed, not his own temper, but the suggestions

18837

of his minister Mr. Livingston, upon seeing
the impression this & with the passions excited
have got a friend to contradict the
statement of the English Journals and to say
that an entirely erroneous construction
had been put upon his despatches. His
contradiction appeared in the Courier
Français of the 6th of March & I have
it now before me. Upon the strength
of this contradiction, the Duke de Broglie
declared in the Chambers that
Mr. Livingston never had written such
despatches as the English journals as-
cribed to him, & said Mr. Livingston
had himself contradicted the insinuation of the newspapers. Yet
in a few days afterwards, the Amer-
ican papers brought over the
despatches which had been com-

municated to Congress on the resolution
of Mr. Adams, proving incontestably that
the English Journals were true, the
contradiction of Mr. Livingston false, and
the declaration of the Duc de Broglie
consequently unfounded. This was
the measure that were and mild and
upright minister got for supporting
the object of your message against
its phraseology, and the object of his duplicity
Livingstons mission against ~~the infide~~
~~lity~~ ~~of his letters~~. It is true that Livingston's
suggestion, did not reach you in
time to have influenced your
message. But the suggestion as it
18838 was reported by the English Journals

July 30 1835.

Henry Lee –
in [illegible]
[illegible] gives
[illegible] of his
[illegible] and
[illegible] of recommendation
[illegible]
[illegible] due to
the honor and
[illegible] of his own
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] character
[illegible] honor in his
hand – A. J.

Paris, 30 July, 1835 –
Forwarded by The President's
devoted and faithful servant,
Daniel Brent.

NEW YORK SHIP SEP 18

P.P.

Havre 4 August 1835 [illegible]

[illegible] States

[illegible]

18840

This letter is written without the knowledge or suggestion of Major Lewis —

H. L.

Mr Bolonger To P. Kinchy

1835		
July 1st	1 mould Ice cream	$1=00
2 "	1/2 lb almond essays	0=37 1/2
"	1/2 lb maccaroons	0=25
"	1 lb sponge cake	0=37 1/2
"	1 sponge cake pyramid	1=50
"	1 [illegible] — 1 Do	1=50
"	1 pound cake	3=33
"	1 gallon roman punch	4=00
"	2 lb sugar almonds	2=00
"	3 Cornets	2=25
"	2 1/2 lb sugar plumbs	2=50
"	1 sugar ornament	2=50
"	1 gallon Ice cream	4=00
"	2 sugar ornaments	2=00
"	1 lb Jumbles	0=31 1/4
4 "	1 lb Ladies fingers	0=50
"	1 lb Jumbles	0=31 1/4
5 "	1 qt Ice cream	1=00
"	1 gallon roman punch	4=00
6 "	1 Do Do Do	4=00
"	1/2 Do Ice cream	2=00
18 "	1 plumb cake	0=50
"	1 pound cake	0=50
"	2 lb almonds	0=50
22 "	1/4 lb Ladies fingers	0=37 1/2
"	1/4 lb almond essays	0=18 3/4
"	2 moulds Ice cream	2=00
"	2 Do meringues	1=00
30 "	1/4 lb maccaroons	0=12 1/2
"	1/4 lb almond essays	0=18 3/4
		$ 45=08

Recd payment for P. Kinchy
Thos. Whelan

18763

B1st P. 278

D. Nenely confectioner

Washington

Mr Bolongen

@ 1/

His Excellency President A. Jackson
Bought of Thos H Jacobs.

1835 July 1.	½ doz Ch. Margeaux	$6. —		
	1 " London Porter	3.		
	1 " Scotch Ale	4.	$13. —	
6.	3 Gals Brandy @ $2	6.		
	3 do. H Gin @ $1½	4.50.		
	5 do. Whiskey @ $1.	5.00.		
	1 do. Jam. Rum.	2.		
	1 doz. Scotch Ale	4. —		
	1 do. London Porter.	3. —	24.50. —	
14.	2 Gals Brandy @ $2	4. —		
23.	2 do. do.	4. —		
	2 do. H Gin @ $1½	3.	11. —	
			$48.50	

Washington July 30. 1835

Recd Payt
Thos H Jacobs

18841-2

No. 8

B. 1th P. 278

Thos. H. Jacobs W.m Marchant

J. Boulanger

Nashville 31. July 1835

Dear Sir,

I have this day made a dft. On you in favour of Messrs [illegible] & Co. at 30 days. Sight for $507 20/100 Five Hundred and Seven Dollars Twenty Cents, to close amt. of payments made per enclosed Vouchers

Yours Most Respectfully

R Armstrong

	Vouchers	
No 1.	P. [illegible]	$60.00
2.	T. Lean	17.00
3.	Paine	15.40
4.	Davis	14.80
		$107.20 for Corn
5.	Riggs & H carpenter	400.00
		$507.20 amt of drafts 31. July at 30 days

To Genl. Andrew Jackson.

President U. States

Washington City

18843

Genl. Andrew Jackson

President U. States

Washington City D.C.

18844

[336]

Aug 1. 1835

Washington

My Dear General

Since I wrote you yesterday I have received [illegible] Gen: McAfee's [illegible] letter which [illegible] to you — He wishes to come home and [illegible] to you — His [illegible] may be [illegible] to March [illegible] He says, it will reach Bogota before he leaves [illegible] great inconvenience to him [illegible] to the [illegible] —

Gorostiza has made a formal complaint to the State Department against the [illegible] of the [illegible] Daniel [illegible] or rather [illegible] contending for the law of nations — [illegible] upon the principles for the Globe of [illegible]. I have just prepared an article [illegible] to the [illegible] which will be in the [illegible] tomorrow, which states that you were not [illegible] of Gorostiza [illegible] an [illegible] and which I [illegible] as I did not [illegible] language [illegible] offensive, of [illegible] opening — that [illegible] could be deemed [illegible] in reference only to your [illegible] — I go on to [illegible] the principles [illegible] of your name — [illegible] under the [illegible]

18844 a

I have acted altogether without advice in this matter
and from impulse - but it seems to be a monstrous
thing that ~~foreigners~~ Ministers of foreign Courts
should hire presses in this country to give false
views of things and to injure the administration
the head of it in the eyes of the people & particularly
and that respect to the refinements of diplo
= macy the Press sustaining the administration
should be constrained to submit in silence
and not dare to tell the truth - Pageot
you remember had Gales at work for
from making false impressions on the public
mind for months and you cannot have failed
to see Gorostiza's finger in the Intelligencer
on sometime ago, about the boundary question
and now again his stipendiary is laboring
to degrade the nation in the eyes of foreign
countries from the pages of history as perfidious
and bringing upon our character as a people the
infamy of the Carthaginians - If these sinister
movements are not to be counteracted out of delicacy

to the foreign agents who work with our faction &
permit them, then I have mistaken my duty—
I gave you a slip which I cut from Gales this
morning & which I think I shall answer
with some severity— I should be glad to have
a line from you on this subject— but I would
not have you fatigue yourself corresponding
to my letters—

present Eliza & myself affectionately
Eliza bids me
to your family circle— in yesterdays letter
say that I expressed ~~myself~~ more ardor of at-
tachment when speaking for myself than for her,
which she avers is not truth— So you see I
put her first in this letter—

No news to day of any worth— Polk
[illegible] ~~[illegible]~~ where getting
well prospects I think ~~[illegible]~~ I should
brighter & brighter— ~~[illegible]~~ be glad to hear from him

Yours most sincerely
F. P. Blair

18844-b

Mr. Blair - to be answered A.J.

His Excellency

Andrew Jackson

Hermitage

Nashville

Tennessee

[Sep. 4?]

Washington August 4th 1835.

My dear Andrew,

I have recd the 3 Letters I now inclose you which will give you all information about the building & form - finding as the letters inform that the shingles is ready for the wings I will write this morning to use the shingles now & we can hereafter re=:pair with Zinc.

I have not recd Sarahs promised letter this morning - hope you are all well - salute my dear Sarah & the little ones with a kiss & believe me affectionately

yrs

Andrew Jackson

Andrew Jackson

18850-51 ?
18850-51

Free Andrew Jackson

FREE

CITY OF WASHINGTON SEP 4

Andrew Jackson Esqr pr
Philadelphia
care of
Mr. Wetherell

A. (Copy) 1.

Honble Amos Kendall aug 5th 1835
Postmaster General.

Since the receipt of your favour of the 29th inst. we have had an interview with the President of the Rail Road Company. He is not at this moment prepared to say what arrangement can be made for the conveyance of the mail between this City & Washington. He has the subject under consideration & will decide in a few days.

We have recently taken a full view of our situation in consequence of your determination to suspend the mail pay on all the routes owned in whole or in part by us, & we should be wanting in that candour which we have sought to be governed by thro' life, if we lost any time in making you acquainted with it.

It is unnecessary to inform you that the business we are engaged in, requires the strictest promptitude, & that our various operations causes us to be at the mercy of a host of tavern keepers & mechanicks who on the least alarm or want of confidence would issue attachments & of course cause the stoppage of the mails on all our routes. However lamentable such a state of things will be to us, we have made up our minds to submit, with the consciousness of a course of upright conduct in all our transactions

1885½

with the Department, But we still have a duty to perform to the Department, & to the public, & we should be wanting in that good faith which we conceive is due to those whose prospects have been blighted by their connexion with us if we refrained from informing you with honest candour that our means are exhausted & that we will no longer be able to meet our engagements under the present state of things - we feel it due to ourselves to state that this disclosure is made after every effort has been exerted to sustain ourselves - It is made with the best feelings to you - with the consciousness of its necessity - in justice to those concerned with us, & with the determination of freeing ourselves from the charge of want of candour to you - It may be well at this time to say that since our first knowledge of your determination this result has been dreaded & our anxiety to hasten your final decision (which you informed us would depend on the opinion of the attorney General) has been caused by a desire to avoid this disclosure if possible, trusting that your opinion would be changed & the necessity of it of course prevented.

We cannot better exemplify our situation than by giving you an extract of a letter we received from Major Ward Taylor, who conducts our Alabama route, & holds a considerable interest in it. After informing us of his want of means to conduct the business, & the necessity of his drawing on us for

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$4000 to enable him to meet the claims against the concern, he says "Many reports are going the rounds about the course pursued by, Mr. Kendall towards you & Mr. Reeside, which, many would be glad if it would ruin my credit," This plainly proves our delicate situation, even at that remote point & at the same time it proves the necessity of this letter, which had been determined on before we received Major Taylors- but which hoping for some favourable change of opinion on our part, we have forborn until now to write - we can forbear no longer being now pressed to the wall, by the force & effect of your decision.

We pray you sir, whatever your feelings may be towards us, to believe that this exposure & frank con-fession is prompted by pure motives, being well con-vinced that we are not in our present situation able to meet the responsibilities we have assumed for the establishment of the routes taken by us & others last fall in good faith with the Department, nor to pay our current expences on them & our other routes.

Your obt. Servt.

(Signed) Stockton & Stokes

Baltimore August 1st 1835

18853

Post Office Department
3d. August 1835

Messrs. Stockton & Stokes

Gentlemen, Your letter of the 1st. inst. has been received. If I understand the object of this communication it is to apprize me, that if the suspensions in your account are persisted in, you will be unable from want of pecuniary means to continue the transportation of the mail along those routes upon which you are, in whole or in part, contractors for that purpose & as you gave me an intimation, in your memorial addressed to me soon after the suspention took place, that such would be the result, your annunciation would have created no surprize had the decision of the Dept. been made final upon the opinion of the Attorney General. That you have anticipated that opinion I do not complain, although I regrett the pressing causes which compelled you to this resort. The serious consequences which must result from the stoppage of your mails to the Department, to yourselves, & to the many worthy & efficient men, who are connected with you in mail contracts, together with your known means and extensive credit, induced me to ^hope^ believe that the necessary effects of these suspentions were overated in your memorial & that you would be able to render the accustomed

18854

service to the Department until an opportunity should be afforded to congress to provide for an equitable adjustment of your account. But if it is impossible for you to raise means to continue the service, the consequences must be met, however much they are to be deplored. It was my expectation to have received ere this the opinion of the Attorney General as well in relation to my own powers over the case as to the legality of the principal allowance in controversy, but from a letter received from him on the 1st inst. I learn that it may not be expected for some days, and I have no intimation as to what it will be. If he shall take the same view of my powers & duties that I do, and shall concur with me in the opinion I have formed relative to the legality of the principal allowance, you will perceive that it will be as impossible for me to give you any relief, as it is to disregard the law, & violate my oath of Office. In that event the larger proportion of the suspensions will certainly stand, should the stoppage of every mail run by you & your partners be the immediate effect.

My confidence in the correctness of my opinion on this subject, leads me to expect their confirmation by the Attorney General. But for the information contained in your letter, I should not have felt at liberty to anticipate your course in that event; but since you have frankly —

1886

=announced it to me, it becomes my duty to request you to state in the same spirit of frankness, on what particular routes over which you are contractors to carry the mail, you contemplate discontinuing your contract service, that I may avert as far as possible any injury to the public, by promptly making other provisions for its conveyance.

I am not conscious of any "feelings" towards you which could in the least degree influence my private judgment or affect my official action in your case. Having been an utter stranger to you un,,til brought acquainted by the existing difficulty, without enmity or friendship, I could have no feeling other than that which sprang from a sense of public duty in my new & responsible station. Indeed as you are well aware, every consideration arising from private friendship in other quarters & personal comfort in my new posi,,tion, urged me to acquiesce in the decisions of my predecessor and not to interfere with the interests of contractors whose wealth & respectability made their friendship desirable & their hostility formidable. But I know you will believe me, when I say that I throw behind me all such considerations in the performance of public duty and look alone to right & law as my offi,,cial judge. As it has been heretofore in those

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respects, so it will be hereafter. And should my views of the law be confirmed by the opinion of the attor-ney General, & should you then place yourselves & those with whom you are connected in the position of failing contractors, I trust you will see nothing but a disposition to discharge faith-fully my duty to the public in a resort to those remedies which the law provides for the security of the Department in such case. Moreover after the notice you have now given me, you will perceive the impropriety of my permitting further acceptances of your drafts, in as much as I now know from yourselves, that the condition which makes the acceptance of any value to the holder, will not be performed.

The utmost the Dept. can do, if the opinion of the attorney General shall be as I anticipate, would be, in case your service be continued, to sepa-rate your interest from that of your partners, on the several mail routes and pay them to the extent of their interest. I trust that upon a resurvey of your affairs, you will find yourselves able, under these circumstances, to continue the mails now run by you & your partners, until congress shall have an opportunity to adjust your account or authorized to be done upon principles of equity and justice. In that event it will give me

= pleasure to continue to you the aid of the Dept.
in continuing your drafts & sustaining your
credit. In conclusion I have only further
to remark, that, in as much as you have thought
it necessary to communicate your views, without
waiting for the opinion of the Attorney Genl.
I have thought it right in reply to express to you
clearly the views of the Dept. believing it best
for both parties & the public that the course to
be pursued in any event shall be distinctly
understood. I trust you will favour me with
a reply as soon as your convenience will
admit. Your obt. Servt.
(signed) Amos Kendall

18856

C. (Copy)

Hon. Amos Kendall
Postmaster Genl.

We acknowledge the receipt of your favour of the 3d inst. & as you request an early reply we loose no time in giving it —

In our letter of the 1st inst. we endeavoured with candour to make known our situation — If in doing this we have added to our embarrasement we have only to regret that a sense of duty should have produced such an effect. —

We wish to God we may realise your expectations that we may be enabled to render the accustomed service to the Department, our reputation justice to ~~to~~ those friends who have assisted us to extend its performance to this time, our duty to our families, all prompt us to exert our utmost to do so, & these considerations apart from all others, should call forth all our energies —. Our letter of the 1st inst. was prompted by a sense of duty without intending to anticipate the opinion of the attorney General — we stated the simple naked fact as it then existed & but for assistance from a point that we had no reason to expect it, our declaration would have been realized in a short time.

You ask us "On what particular routes you contemplate discontinuing your contract

41.

"service" We unhesitatingly reply, on none, so long as we are able to continue it—

We understand by your letter that you do not intend to renew those acceptances given us by direction of your predecessor— To this decision we must submit & have but a single remark to make— If we were honest in the exposure made to you on the 1st inst. it must be apparent that your determination which you say is caused by that exposure, must prostrate us at a blow, as one of those acceptances will be due on the 8th inst. & if not met (which we are unable to do) will we apprehend lead to the consequences dreaded in our last letter, unless some remedy is adopted— What that may be we are unable at this moment to to say, but we with sincerity assure you, that if any one can be devised by you, we will not be backward in adopting it however much it may effect our Interests

Very respectfully
Yr. Ob. Servt.
(signed) Stockton & Stokes

Baltimore Augt. 4th. 1835

18857

12. 8. (Copy)

Post Office Department
5th August 1835

Messrs. Stockton & Stokes

Gentlemen, Your letter of yesterday, has just been handed to me and I hasten to acknowledge its receipt. I am gratified to be informed, that it is not your purpose to discontinue any of your mail service so long as you are able to continue it. Having predicated the notice I gave you on the 3d inst. in relation to acceptances, upon what I understood to be an announcement of a speedy discontinuance of the mail service on your part, it gives me pleasure to inform you that upon the assurance now given, those acceptances will be continued, if you find them necessary or useful in sustaining your credit as connected with transportation of the mail.

Your obt. Servt.

(signed) Amos Kendall

J. B. C. S.

Legation of the United States
Rio de Janeiro August 6th. 1835.

Confidential.

Andrew Jackson
President of the United States.

Sir.

This is not a general or political communication, if it were my duty would direct me to address it to you thro the usual channel, the department of State. It is for the purpose of announcing to you that its bearer is Mrs Ouseley and I cannot permit this lady to leave this land, without saying to you, that I feel bound to communicate to you personally the sentiments of respect and gratitude which my family and myself feel towards her excellent self and her excellent husband. Accustomed as I have been to intercourse with foreigners and especially with englishmen Ouseley is the only one I ever knew that exactly understood our country and its institutions. In praising us moderately - impliedly - from facts, and rejecting flourish and declamation he has done us great service in foreign countries, certainly in this. His book has been read here by the english generally and by all the brazilians who understand english. It has had a great effect in England itself and will have more.

To satisfy you, on this point.

1880 8

I transmit (most confidentially) an extract of a letter from Sir Charles Vaughan to Ousely, which tho procured from him in the exuberance of good feeling I think I ought to transmit to you. It is an evidence of sincerity in the diplomatic and of regard in the high executive department of Great Britain which cannot but be acceptable, and will I have no doubt be justly by you appreciated.

To Mrs Ousely as our Countrywoman, as the daughter of your personal and political friend a honorable and talented man and a successful negotiator under your appointment I need not further draw your attention ~~that to~~ assure you that she is able to explain with candor and intelligence a good deal in regard to the state of this immense and interesting Country, and at your bidding she will do her best. I hesitate to say any thing in regard to myself. It is impossible, to do so without being subjected to the consciousness of egotism. But in a certain sense my condition here is that of our Country and yourself. I therefore venture to assure you that I stand well with all the american merchants, with our Navy, with the diplomatic corps, with the brazilian government, generally, and with all the individuals who administer it, or wish to administer it.

In regard to the last great measure of your

18859

administration - viz the stand you have taken in relation to France the brazilian feeling is that of unqualified approbation. The brazilians rejoice that an american power has asserted itself. I have listened to bolder language on this subject than it was becoming for me to use.

Will you not command me in respect to something personal *to* yourself. Have you no personal commission for me to execute. - For instance are not the soil and climate of Tenessee suitable for the *tea plant*, and shall I not have your permission to send you in the proper season some hundred plants, I can procure them - the best, from the botanic garden here, and you may have an opportunity in your intended retirement still to do your country service, and *literally* to add a new perfume to your laurels.

With sentiments of high and grateful regard I remain Sir your obedient faithful servant,

William Hunter

18859

Washington 7th Aug. 1835

Dear Sir,
I have been sick for two days and write you from my bed. Within a few hours I have much improved and hope to be up in a few more.

Herewith you have copies of a correspondence between me and the Postmaster at Charleston S.C. upon a subject of the utmost interest. Believing that nothing but the exclusion of the inflammatory matter spoken of from the mails, can secure their transmission through the South and regarding the papers themselves as most flagitious, I have only thought of the means of intercepting them with as little noise and difficulty as possible. It has seemed to me best that I should give no instructions upon the subject, but let the several Postmasters act upon such instructions as are given in my first letter to the Postmaster at Charleston. I have received a request from Richmond to give orders to stop them, and have sent a copy of that letter. I have also communicated it to the P. M. here and advised him verbally to hand out none of the papers except to such persons as demand them as actual subscribers. I think these steps carried out will pacify the South; but I should like to have your views. These copies are marked 1, 2, 3. 4.

You have also a correspondence with Messrs. Stockton and Stokes marked A. B. C. D. I thought it best to treat their letter A. as I did, for the purpose of bringing them out at once, apprehending that it was a last effort to alarm me. I think all will be smooth in that quarter hereafter. I have not yet received the opinion of the Attorney General. — My family are well and Mrs. K. wishes to be remembered to you and your company.

Yours truly
Amos Kendall

18860

Gen. Andrew Jackson President

18861

P VALENTINE & Co
SUFFIELD CONN

Mr. Kendall — with
the correspondence with
the postmaster at Charleston
&c. & his correspondence
with Messrs Blackston &
Stokes — answered 9th of
August 1835 — copy of
answer returned
A. J

Washington Aug 7th 1835

My dear Sir

I enclose with this note all the papers of any importance received since Mr Dickens was with you. The two letters from Mr Barton were received this morning.

Mr Kendall has been written to report the some pamphlets they give an answer which Post office prevent their circulation in any of the Southern or S western States.

Your friend & obt Servt

John Forsyth

Genl Jackson.

18862

18863

Genl. Andrew Jackson

His Excellency A. Jackson

Augt. 8th 1835 To W. P. McKelden Dr.

To 66 Loves of Bread @ 5 cents each $3.30

Recd. Payment W. P. McKelden

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XV.

RIP RAPS, August 9th, 1835.

MY DEAR SIR: By Mr. Donelson on yesterday, I received your letter of the 7th inst with its enclosures. I sincerely regret your indisposition. I can well sympathise with you on the subject of your violent headaches. I have been severely visited with them for several days, and am now not free from them, altho I am happy to learn from you that you are recovering from your attack, & I hope that you may not have a return of it again.

I have read with sorrow & regret that such men live in our happy country—I might have said monsters—as to be guilty of the attempt to stir up amongst the South the horrors of a servile war—Could they be reached, they ought to be made to atone for this wicked attempt, with their lives. But we are the instruments of, and executors of the law; we have no power to prohibit anything from being transported in the mail that is authorised by the law. The only thing that can be done is what you have suggested, verbally, to the postmaster in the city, "to deliver to no person these *inflamatory* papers, but those who are really subscribers for them; and few men in society will be willing to acknowledge that they are encouraging by subscribing for such papers this horrid and most wicked procedure; and when they are known, every moral & good citizen will unite to put them in coventry, and avoid their society. This, if adopted, would put their circulation down everywhere, for there are few so hardened in villainy, as to withstand the frowns of all good men.

I sincerely regret the breaking open the Post-office at Charleston, and seizing those inflamatory papers. This spirit of mob-law is becoming too common and must be checked, or ere long it will become as great an evil as a servile war, and the innocent will be as much exposed to the cruelty and murderous [can not decipher] as in the midst of a servile war—the instigators of both must be checked and punished, or we will soon have no safety under our happy Government of laws. But until Congress meets, & makes some arrangements by law on this subject, we can do nothing more than direct that these inflamatory papers be delivered to none but who will demand them as subscribers; and in every instance the Postmaster ought to take the names down, and have them exposed thro the public journals as subscribers to this wicked plan of exciting the negroes to insurrection and to massacre. This would bring those in the South, who were patronising these incendiary works into such disrepute with all the South, that they would be compelled to desist, or move from the country.

I am pleased to find, from the papers enclosed, that Messrs. Stockton & Stokes have agreed to execute their contracts for carrying the mail. The Frankness of your course and its propriety, must & will be approved by every one, & I suppose none more so than by the gentlemen themselves, when they take a calm review of the law, and your obligations under it to the Government— Your course is fully approved by me.

I shall leave here this day week for Washington, life and health permitting, when I hope to meet you in improved health.

My house hold all unite with me in kind salutations to you and yours, and believe me yr friend.

ANDREW JACKSON.

AMOS KENDALL, Esq., Postmaster General.

Washington 1835

General Jackson

To John Walker Dr

1835		
3 August	18 Beef 1.12 — 3 Steak 24 — 6 Veal 48 — $	1.84
	20 Mutton 1.25 (4) 22 Beef 1.37 —	2.62
4 "	12 Beef 1.08 — Mutton 50 —	1.58
5 "	32 Beef 2.00 — 21 lard 2.62 —	4.62
	4 pork 36 — (6) 18 Beef 1.12 —	1.48
6 "	liver 31 — 4 sweet breads 50 — 6 " Mutton 37 —	1.18
7 "	32 Beef 2.00 Steak 60 —	2.60
8 "	32 Beef 2.56 — 41 Bacon 5.12 —	7.68
	14 Veal 87 — Steak 25 —	1.12
		$ 24.72

Recd Payt Jno Walker

18849

Genl Jackson

$24.72

12th August 1835

My Dear Sir,

There never was a set of men in such a situation as we in this quarter are. We are for the admn & Van Buren — Those opposed to us say they are for Jackson the admn & White a Tennessean who has the wisdom of Solomon & the virtue of an old Roman. When we go before the people, I mean the ignorant who cannot understand this miserable hypocrisy, they say these White men tell us that they love Jackson better than they do themselves and are we to disbelieve them or abandon them merely because they are the friends of a man of our own flesh & blood? When we say Tenn is in fact supporting Webster by sustaining White they unblushingly answer that Webster is no candidate and that they never will vote for him if he is. The matter is thus narrowed down to this with many of the voters shall we support Jackson & White or Jackson and Van Buren? White is of our own State and we must vote for him in preference to a foreigner. The candidates for the Clerkships &c have caught this slang and are proclaiming it every where to the crowd.

It makes me almost mad when I see so much downright hypocrisy successfully employed to deceive the credulous & ignorant.

1886

In other states the opposition say we are against
the admn & thus two parties are arrayed
against each other. Here, the opposition say
we are more for Jackson than you Van
Buren men. In this condition of affairs
you can easily imagine how hard it
is for us to get along. The intelligent un-
derstand the game which is now playing
but the uninformed are deceived most
miserably. When we look at the prospect
ahead we are well aware that if the
election is taken to the house, Tenn
may support Webster ultra Federalist
as he is. We feel that we are degraded
& debased by the want of virtue in our
public men & their constituents. If
our candidates for Congress had come
out in opposition to you they would
have been swept off as by a tempest.
The foregoing is a true view of the
real condition of affairs in this state.
The question will be asked how are these
evils to be cured? I answer only in one
way — by annihilating Whites prospects else
where so as to satisfy Tenn that, she
will be throwing away her vote if given
to the Judge. If White makes no head
in N. Carolina — if his prospects become
doubtful in Alabama & Georgia keeps
herself erect I am of opinion that
we shall be able to redeem Tennessee from
her present miserable condition. and keep
her state in the Republican ranks.
The White party in the
legislature will move with a ruthless

spirit against every Van Buren man who is now in office and will sweep him off in a storm. The whole of their plans are already matured and the elect are designated. If it be possible to unsettle Grundy it will be done for I sincerely believe that the object of certain individuals here is to put Ten in opposition to this & the next admn if Van Buren shall be elected, in the Senate. The Judge White himself will at all events play a part and worse game if he does not go farther. That vote of his on the expunging resolution is ominous of what we are to expect.

The news from N. Carolina Missouri Illinois Indiana & Alabama will have a very heavy influence upon Whites prospects provided the elections have gone for the admn. But, if they have gone otherwise a most tremendous effort will be made to push the Judge ahead & secure under his & Whites combination a re-charter of the Bank the great object at last. Any man who saw as I did the movements in favour of Cannon the most violent Bank man in Ten must be a fool if he does not believe that this institution has been secretly at work here in all our elections. There was not a man of its pensionaries who was not running to every quarter of the state for weeks before the election came on to push Cannon ahead & blow up the Van Burenites. With great respect &c. Alfred Balch.

18868

Mr Bolch -

Genl A. Jackson
Prest U States
Washington City.

(copy)

Rip Raps August 12th 1835 —

My dear Sir,

Having seen in the Nashville Republican of the 28th of July 1835, charges against Major Andrew J. Donelson of abusing the Presidents Frank, for political & electioneering purposes, I feel myself called on in justice to Major Donelson and to truth to pronounce this charge a vile calumny utterly destitute of truth in every particular set forth in the article of the Republican.

I never have franked any letters or packages for Major Donelson without being informed of their contents. The public documents and newspapers containing them, which I have franked to my constituents and old friends and acquaintances have been addressed & directed, for the most part, by Col Earle, & Andrew Jackson jnr my adopted son, and never by Major Donelson, except in a few instances, when they were addressed by him at my request.

I have further to add, that all the statement in the Republican in regard to the agency of Major Donelson, & F. P. Blair Esqr. Editor of the Globe in inducing or preparing my letter to the Revd. Mr Gurnn is equally false and unfounded. I wrote it immediately on

18869

seeing the article in the Republican and intended it a rebuke of what I considered an unwarrantable use of my name to subserve the views of factious intriguers seeking to undermine the cause of Republicanism and to defeat the results of the leading measures of my administration.

I am respectfully yrs—

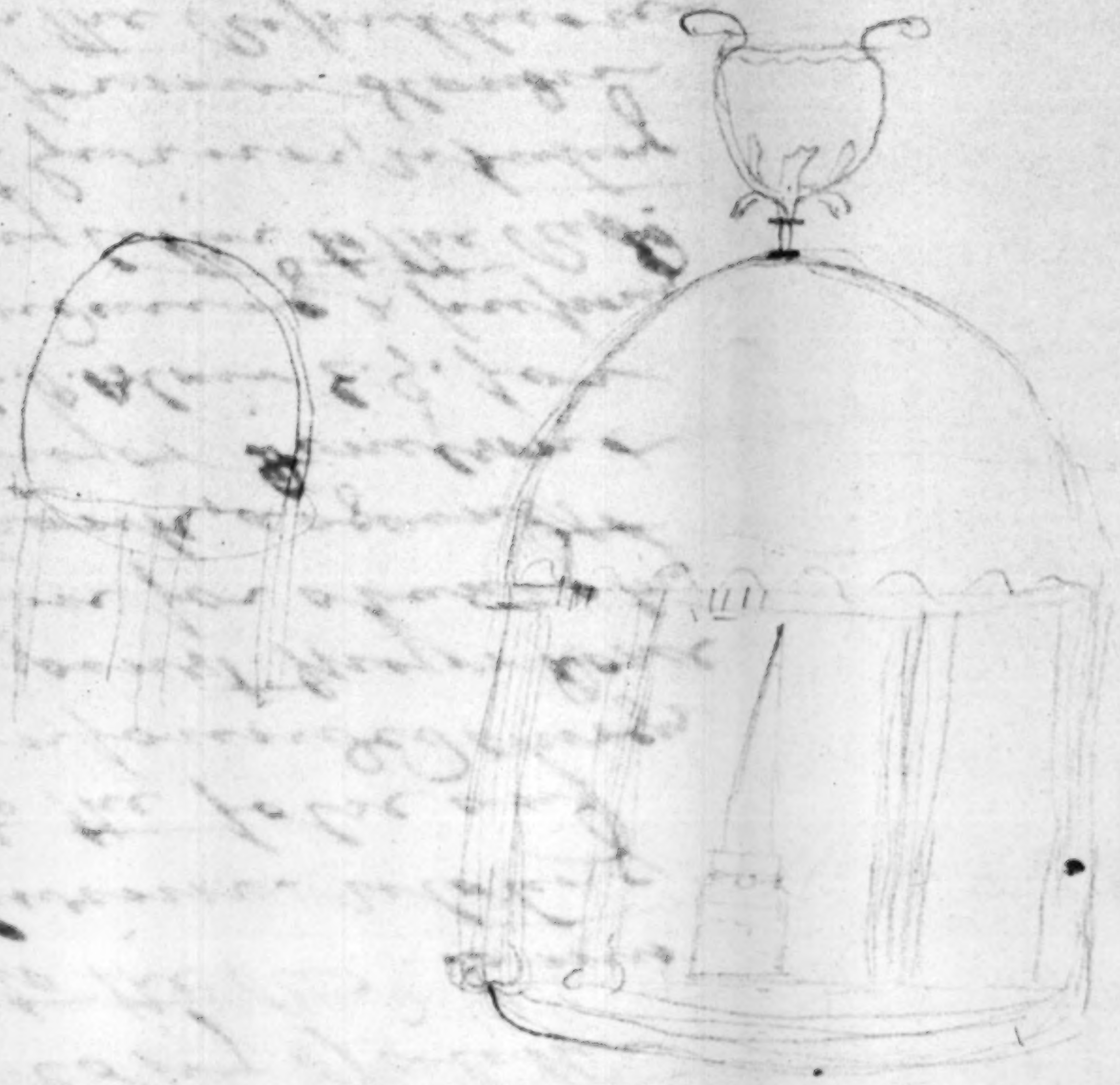
Signed. Andrew Jackson

The Revd.
James Gwinn—

with a P.S. substance—
To use the above in any manner he may deem best to counteract the effect of these unfounded calumnies as are reported in the Republican & alluded to in the above letter—A. J

18870

Mm



18890

1835

copy of a letter to the Revd. James Gwinn – relating to the false and unfounded charges against Major Donelson for abusing my Frank, & against Major Donelson & F. P. Blair Esq. for inducing & preparing my letter to the Revd. J. Gwinn, refuting a former slander in the Republican to be carefully preserved on private file

A. J.

Washington City, Aug 13. 1835

This will certify, that the Cart load of ~~Straw~~ Hay

owned by James Tucket weighs neat

Seven Cwt. three qrs. nineteen lbs.

Cwt. 7 qrs. 3 lbs. 19

Saml Bacon

~~R Thornley~~

18871

Nashville 13th Augt 1835

Dear Genl

I returned last night from the Hermitage and have the satisfaction to say that the Crop Stock, &c and the Negroes and hands are in good Health, The Corn Crop is made and I think and so does Holtz that he will Crib from 12 to 1500 barrels he will Commence on Monday to take Fodder, has secured his wheat (a large & fine Crop) and his oats 25 large double Stacks and the Stables filled he makes a fine Crop of Millett and in fact every thing take it all together and I expect that you have not had so large and so good a crop for several years, The Cotton is very fine and will make more than can be picked out & saved. I have urged Holtz to have his Gin, screw &c in good order &

18872

ready to Commence Ginning & Baleing as soon
as possible, he thinks he will make upwards
of 150 Bales, I have told him that
if he can have 50 Bales ready for
the first rise of water that perhaps
they would Command more than the
150 Bales would later on in market,

The Stock is doing well he has
a fine Stock of Hoggs doing well on the
Clover, & the Cattle & Sheep are
looking well and the mares & Colts also
Considering that he has have no
Corn for them,

With the House we are getting
on more slowly than I could wish but
we are doing the best we can, Hands
cannot be got I will leave nothing
undone to get some, and hope to
succeed. I have written to Cincinnati
Louisville Huntsville and Lexington &
may do better than we expect but I
fear it — I have been up several
times since they Commenced putting on

the Roof. I saw it commenced and
and went up day before yesterday and examined it
I am satisfied it will do, that it will not
leak and makes a first rate Roof
The workmen were unacquainted with
working the Metal and it has been
more troublesome to get along with
but we will have a fine Roof
and I hope a Lasting one, it will
do much better than I expected it works
as well as Copper and I think the plan
adopted for putting it on will answer
very well, Majr D. Crops looks well
but his House goes on slowly but if hands
can be had we will have them for both
Houses, say to my friend Andrew
I will write him in a few days

Present me to your family &

Believe me your

friend & Servt.

R. Armstrong

Genl Jackson.

8873

Genl Andrew Jackson
President U States
Washington City

Col. Robt. Armstrong will please
pay to Savern Donelson forty
six dollars for twenty three
barrels of corn for the use
of the Hermitage

Aug. 15th 1836 — Eld. Hobbs for
Andrew Jackson

18874

Richmond Va. Augst. 18th. 1835

Sir -

This letter will introduce to you
Mr. Joseph Danforth of this city. Mr. Danforth
has held the office of Keeper of the Capitol in
this State for nearly twenty years perhaps fully
that time. In this station as the trusted agent of
the executive, it has been my fortune to know his
course most intimately, and it gives me much
gratification to say that a more more faithful
officer, or a more worthy and valuable citizen
I have never known. He has been a zealous
independant and inflexible friend, and I believe
that a disinterested wish to manifest his respect
& good will, has prompted him to this trip -

very respectfully and sincerely

P V Daniel

18876

18846

The President of
The United States

Wm I. Danforth.–

Beaver Dam Springs Hickman Cty. Tenn.
August 14th 1835

Dear Sir

<u>Private</u>

I have been for several weeks in feeble health, a part of the time confined to a sick bed, but am now convalescent, and am spending a few days at this retired <u>watering place</u> for the benefit of my health. —

Our elections are over, and as you will have seen, I have been re-elected without opposition, though I was threatened with an opponent, by the <u>new party</u> in politics here, almost up to the moment of the election. I am not indebted to the <u>forbearance</u> of my political enemies, both <u>without</u>, and <u>within</u> my District, for the favour of being permitted to run unopposed, for had there been the slightest hope of my defeat, I should unquestionably have had a contest. After my speech in April (which was published) I was active in my District; gave to the people, that information, which in the present state of the <u>news</u> -<u>paper</u>-<u>press</u> here, they could not obtain, through that channel; informed them fully of the plans of the opposition, amalgamated & united as they were, with

18877

a seceding fragment from our ranks;— in the un-
holy effort to divide and conquer us. I stated without
reserve the facts connected with the caucus nomination
at Washington, last winter, and my reasons for declining
to have any participation in it; maintained my position
firmly and declared my fixed determination to stand
or fall with my political friends and principles. I was
thus enabled to counteract in a great degree, the inces-
-sant efforts made by the press, and the political leaders
of the new party, who had mounted the White Hobby,
and by their constant abuse of Mr Van-Buren, with a
view to make him odious before the people, hoped to
create a local excitement, which would overwhelm
every man, who would not join in the shout for
"White against the field". The result I am now happy to
say, was, that the real people, every where in my District,
so soon as they learned the truth, manifested by their
declarations, that they not only approved my course last
winter, but their determination to sustain me, and I
have no doubt they would have done so, by an in-
-creased majority over that, of any former election, had
there been a contest.— I was not unapprized that I
was the particular object of hate, with the leaders here, who
have produced the present state of things. They desired
my defeat more than that of any other man in the
State, and made greater exertions to effect it. Numerous
letters from Nashville, and Murfreesboro, and among the rest ~~and some~~ one of which I heard, from
Senator Gabriel Moore of Al. were written to my District to
effect it. And it was not until late in the canvass—

18878

definitively settled that I was not to be opposed. I understood, that in consultation among the leaders at Nashville but a few weeks before the election, upon full information of the state of public opinion in my District, it was concluded, that any effort to defeat me would be hopeless, and that to give me a warm opposition, — would have the effect to strengthen the Van Buren in my District, — and therefore the idea of opposition was abandoned. —

There was never before witnessed so much excitement in the State. When we returned home last spring, as I wrote you in a former letter, we found almost the whole newspaper-press in the State against us, and it was difficult and required time to convey the truth to the people. At first it was natural, from State pride, and a personal knowledge of the man, for the people of his own State, to be for White, and had a majority of the Republican party of the Union, selected him as their candidate, or rather if he had thrown himself upon his own party, and not looked to the opposition for his main support, there is but little doubt, but the people here, would have preferred him. As soon however as the people discovered the game of the opposition, the danger of division in our ranks, and the interested and selfish designs, of certain leaders amongst us, who had broken off from the main body of our party, and united with the opposition, in the covert attempt to prevent the principles of your administration, from being carried out by your successor, a re-action commenced and is now going rapidly

18878

-on. I have seldom witnessed greater changes than the last few weeks have produced. All the people want is correct information and they will practically carry out their principles. "The Union" has done much good since its establishment. "The Democrat" recently established at Columbia, has already produced astonishing changes in its vicinity. Its tone at first was moderate, but firm. It was perhaps prudently so considering the efforts that were made by the noisy politicians to crush it in embryo. It will however then no doubt be sound to the core & thorough going. Our people, are as you know by a vast majority Democratic, & I confidently express the opinion that Tennessee will be ultimately found to be an adhering member of the Republican party in the coming contest. She will not separate herself from her Republican friends of other States, and be found in a false position, acting with her political enemies, the Poindexters, Calhouns, Clays, Burgesses &c in their unholy efforts to distract, divide & conquer the great party of which she is a prominent member. My opinion is, that the State, with proper exertions, will go with her Republican brethren of the other States, though we will have a bitter & a hard contest, and ours may be regarded "the debatable ground". I form the opinion that the State will ultimately go for, the regular candidates of our party, from what I have already witnessed in a part of the State, and from a knowledge of the stern Republican principles of the mass of our people. We will have however to fight against great odds for a time at least. We will have to fight against a regularly organized party, who can address themselves to the local prejudices, and personal predilections of the people for a time, a party who have the almost exclusive

possession of the press, that tremendous engine, in the hands of artful and designing men; a press too whose power it is the more difficult to resist, because it pretends, by hollow and insincere professions to support your administration: Our victory would be much easier, if they had the manliness to hoist their true colours, and profess to be what they really are, in the opposition: I have not failed upon all suitable occasions, in the recent canvass, before the people, to expose the hollowness of the pretended support, of the two Nashville papers, of your administration; their abuse of you for the exercise of the franking privilege; their false charge of dictation, in the Grundy letter; their denunciation of the late appointment of Post Master General; their cry of proscription from office, their indiscriminate abuse of Mr Van Buren and all your prominent friends; and the fact that their columns are of late filled almost exclusively from opposition papers; and wherever I have done so, it has opened the eyes of the people and weakened their ability to mislead the public. —

Having come to this place shortly after the election — I have not received full returns from the whole State. Cave Johnson's majority of 1287 votes is a great victory. — The whole power of the White excitement was brought to bear against him. The influence of the Bank, and of Mr Bell & others, without his District, was also I understand in active requisition. He met it all firmly, and whilst the political managers at Nashville calculated with much certainty on his defeat, are astounded, and deeply mortified at the result, we are rejoicing. — But for the sudden and concerted

18879

death of Genl. [illegible], we should have had a good man
and true, from that District. - As it is, Maury whose elec-
-tion, it is said, is uncommitted in his course, and
the fact that he was opposed after [illegible]'s death, by
Jetton, who is [illegible]; an ardent friend of Bell, [illegible] of his
[illegible], and was moreover supported by many of
Dickinson's prominent friends, it is by many considered
doubtful, what Maury's course will be. - I have myself
no information that enables me to form a conjecture
as to what his course will be. Dunlap of the District, it is
said, has seen the error of his way last winter, and
is now right. - He is probably re-elected. His opponent
Williams (a cousin of Col. John Williams) is opposed to
your administration. - In Crockett's District, the contest
will be close. - Should Huntsman be elected, there is some
hope that he may go [illegible] right, though from what I hear
it is not positively certain, what his course would
be. Shields, who is elected from the Giles District, was
one of the first to commit himself for White, though
I am told that recently his enthusiasm has abated, and
he has become more moderate. He probably sees more
clearly, the true condition of things than he did at first.
Carroll I fear is defeated for Governor. If he is, it is to
be attributed mainly to the objection suddenly started on
the eve of the election, and urged with great effect against
him, that he was not eligible under the amended Consti-
-tution. I know that in the Counties of Bedford and
Maury alone it lost him hundreds of votes. It is true that
the leaders of the White excitement, at first attempted
to break him down upon that question, but finding it was not likely to
succeed with the people, they were compelled to admit

before the election, that Carroll was stronger than the question, and could not be beaten upon it. Still if it should turn out, that he is beaten, they will no doubt toss up their caps and claim it as a White victory.— From what I have seen of the election returns, there will be many more Van Buren-men in the Legislature, than was anticipated. In addition to these, there will be many others, who will not feel themselves called upon, by any public duty, to go into a Legislative caucus, to make a nomination.— If a nomination is attempted it will be by no means unanimous.— I should doubt when they count strength, whether it will be attempted.

I have availed myself of the leisure on my hands, to give you thus freely and unreservedly, my opinions of the present aspect of political affairs in Tennessee, supposing it might not be unacceptable to you to receive them.— I shall remain here about 10 days when I will visit Nashville and again write you if any thing of interest occurs.—

With sentiments of high
Regard I am
Yr. friend —
James K. Polk

Genl. A. Jackson
President U. States.—

18880

Recd 31st August 35

Col J. K. Polk —
a birds eye view of
the politics of Ten-
-nessee

FREE

Genl. Andrew Jackson
President of the
United States
Washington City

General Jackson

To John Walker Dr

1835				
11th	August	30 Veal 2.40 sweet breads 25	2	65
		Shin 25. (12) 18 Beef 1.12	1	37
12	"	6 Mutton 37 Suet 20	"	57
13	"	15 Beef 1.20 liver 37	1	57
14	"	35 Beef 2.18 sweet breads 25	2	43
	"	6 Mutton 37 (15) 15 Beef 94	1	31
15	"	2 livers 37 sweet breads 50	"	87
	"	Veal 25. 37 Beef 2.96	3	21
			$13	98

Recd Paymt Jno Walker

18865

Genl Jackson

$ 13,98

Hot Springs
Aug 16th 1835

Mr Blair
To H. M. Boyken Dr
To 6 Weeks Board

for Self	@ $16	$96.00
Mrs Blair	@ $16	96.00
Miss Blair	@ $16	96.00
Servant	@ $8	48.00
2 Sons for 2 Weeks		64.00
		$400.00

August 15th Recd payment in full
H. M. Boyken

18883

Mr Blair

$4.00

Expence act. of
Blair & famy.

President Jackson

1835 To F M Boykin Dr

To 41 days Board @ $1.12½ p day		46.12
" 41 do	do for Mr Donelson	46.13
" 41 do	do " Mrs Jackson	46.12
" 41 do	" Mr Jackson	46.13
" 41 do	Col Earle	46.12
10 do	Major Donelson	11.25
8	Servants @ 3/	138.00
2	Boys 7 days @ 3/	7.00
		386.87
Wine &c		40.50
for Company		150.00
		$576.87

Aug 11th Recd payment in full

F. M. Boykin

18881

His Excellency A. Jackson

Aug 16th 1835 To W. P. McKelden Dr

To 66 Loves of Bread @ 5 cents each	$3.	30
Cuskey		25
Recd payment W. P. McKelden	$3.	55

18882

Mrs Jackson aug-18th 1835

1835 Bot of D. Clagett & Co

	To 2 ps Tape	6		12½
May 26.	1½ yds Bobbinett	75	1.12½	
"	1 pr White Gloves		1.00	
"	1 Fan		.12½	2.25
June 3.	1 Fancy Shawl		4.00	
"	1 Scarf		1.25	
"	3 pr Socks	25	.75	6.00
8.	3 " Small Socks	25		.75
15.	½ yd Irish Linen	100		.50
17.	2 pr Light Kid Gloves	62½	1.25	
"	2 dz Lace Buttons	12½	.25	1.50
22.	10 yds Bl. Silk	100	10.00	
"	1 Belt		.50	10.50
27.	2 pap Pins 18¾ 37½ " 8 sp Cotton	50	.87½	
"	3 ps Tape 6 18¾ " 1 dz Buttons	12½	.31¼	1.19
July 2.	1 spool Cotton		.06	
"	1 pap Needles		.08	
"	¼ yd L Cambric	200	.50	
"	2 pr Cotton Hose	20	.40	
"	1 yd Swiss Muslin		.50	
"	2 " Plaid Muslin	50	1.00	
"	8 " Footing	2	.16	
"	4 " do	4	.16	
"	½ dz Pearl Buttons	8	.04	2.90
	~~Cr~~			$25.72
"	1 pr Cotton ½ Hose			.50
				$26.22
	Sundries			.94
				$27.16

Recd Payment
D. Clagett & Co
E. Coliage
18 Aug 1835

18886

Mrs Jackson To Elizabeth Stott

1835 August 20th making dress and cape — — 1,35

lining cord silk hooks — — 6(

$2,41

Recived Payment E. Stoll August 22nd 1835

18887

Gen A Jackson — To S. C. Davison Dr

Aug the 21st 1835 To Sweeping 8 Storys 2 flues & Cleaning of Jack $1.00 Cts

1.00

Recd pament in full S. C. Davison

18888

No. 10.

B 1st P: 288

G. C. Davison Sweeper

J. Boulanger

Little Rock August 22nd 1835.—

Dear General,

Fearing lest you may not have received the copies of my address, which I have forwarded to you by mail, together with explanations connected with the subject of the address: I have concluded to send you another copy by a private hand. As I have already gone fully into the subject, in my letters to you and the Secretary of State, I have now only to request, that whatever instructions are given to me, may be transmitted at as early a period as possible. I am exceedingly anxious, that Arkansas may vote in the next Presidential contest; but, I do not wish the people to commit themselves, until next summer. If the bill passes, authorising us to form a constitution, we can cast our votes in Novr. 1836: as did Indiana; and even Missouri, altho' her constitution was, at the time, under discussion in congress; and held by many members, to be unconstitutional.—

I fear too, there is something of Bankism, as well as Whiteism, at the bottom of this violent struggle here. Ashley, who completely controls a powerful party, is a violent Bank man; and must have obtained loans from some quarter, to the amount of $100.000 within the last two years.— During the Bank panic, he publicly wished "all the dollars of the Bank were in your belly." This idea struck me, on reading Col: Benton's speech at St. Louis. The great effort of Ashley's, and Judge White's friends, is to have our Senators & Representative to Congress, as also, our State officers, elected under the influence of the existing excitement. In all this, I fear there is something dangerous, as well as wrong.

In haste your friend

Wm. S. Fulton

18889 His Excelly. Andrew Jackson.—

His Excell. Andrew Jackson

President of the United States

Washington City

18890

His Excelly. Andrew Jackson.

President of the United States.

Washington City.

1835
Augt 22 Mr. Bolonge
Bot of Wm Neale
for the President of the U States

Sept	one load Hay	9.1.0 @ 1$	
16	one Do	8.0.9	
22	one Do	7.0.26	
23	one Do	6.3.04	
	one Do	7.1.13	
25	one Do	9.2.21	
	Hay	48"2"0 @ 1$	$48"50
Sept 22	To 1 load Straw	7.3.7	
28	To 1 Do	6.1.10	
	Straw	14.0.17 @ 62½ 6^c	$8".87
			$57,37

Rec^d payment of Mr Bolonge
in full 30th Septem 1835 Wm Neale

18891

1835 Gracy Ferguson
To J C White
Augt 22 to pr Seal Slippers $1"25

Received payment J C White

18842

1835
Aug. 22 Mr. Bolonge
Bot. of Wm. Neale
for the President of the U States

Sept	one load Hay	9.1.0 @ 1$		
16	one Do	8.0.9		
22	one Do	7.0.26		
23	one Do	6.3.24		
	one Do	7.1.13		
25	one Do	9.2.21		
	Hay	48..2..0	@ 1$	$48..30
Sept 22	To 1 load Straw	7.3.7		
28	To 1 Do	6.1.10		
	Straw	14.0.17	@ 62½ 6d	$8..87
				$57,37

Recd payment of Mr. Bolonge
in full 30th Septr 1835 Wm. Neale

18891

1835 Genl Ferguson
To J. C. White
Augt 22 to pr Seal Slippers $1..25

Received payment J. C. White

18842

No 12: T

B. 1st T. 298.

Wm Omall for Hay & Straw

J Boulanger

Bill

Genl Jackson
for Hay & Straw
$57.37

Washington 1835

General Jackson

To John Walker Dr

1835				
Augt	17	8 Calfs feet 50 - 32 Beef 2.00	2	50
		7 Mutton 44 - 20 Veal 1.25	1	69
		30 Beef 2.40 - 2 pork 27	2	67
		21 lard 2.62 - Suet 20	2	82
	18	10 Veal 80 - 4 Beef 32	1	12
		38 Beef 2.37 (19 Veal 75	3	12
	19	Soup beef 1.25 - 10 Beef 80	2	05
		Calfs head 25 - 14 Beef 87	1	12
		6 Mutton 37 (20) 28 Beef 1.75	2	12
	20	30 Steak 2.40 side lamb 1.50	3	90
		10 sweet breads 1.25 Shin 37	1	62
		36 Middlings 4.50 (21) 30 Veal 2.40	6	90
	21	11 Mutton 69 - 18 Beef 1.44	2	13
		Kidneys 25 - (22) 52 Beef 4.16	4	41
	22	head & feet 75 - 4 Sweet breads 50	1	25
		26 Corn beef 1.62 - 17 Beef 1.36	2	98
			$42	40

Recd Payt Jno Walker

18884

Genl. Jackson

$42,40

City of Washington, August 22nd 1835.

I do hereby certify, that the Cart marked No. — and which belongs to

	Cwt.	qrs.	lbs.	
W. Oneale contains	8	1	26	nett weight of Hay

weighed this day by the Patent Balance, at the West Market.

Jacob Coleclazer

18893

His Excellency A. Jackson Dr

1835 To W. P. Mickelden

Augt. 22d To 110 Loaves of Bread @ 5c. $5.50

Recd Payment W. P. Mickelden

18894

Mrs Jackson

Bot of Whitney & Ward

1835

aug 22. 1 pr slips $1.50

Recd Pay Whitney & Ward

18895

1750 Gross
808 Tare

112) 950 (8 Cwt
896

28) 54 (1 Quarter
28

26 lbs

Jmes A Jackson

9.1.0 –

Oct. 2. 1835

Genl Jackson To Wm Hayman Dr

1835			
Aug 1st	To 2 Bbls Ale	$	13 —
25	" 2 do do		13 —
		$	26.00

Recd paymt
Oct 2d

Wm Hayman
pr Thos Hayman

18846

No 6 –
B 1st P. 288 –
Wm Hayman brewr
J. Boulanger

Hermitage August 26th 1835

Genl. Andrew Jackson &c

Dr. Sir

Yours and your fathers of the 6th & 7.
was duly recd last Sunday and your
directions concerning the purchase of
some Mares shall be attended to
I will of Course get them on as
good terms as possible and I will not
purchase at all without I can get
suitable ones I will also use my
best exertions in selling your riding
horse I could of sold your grey horse
long since had it not of been for
his eys as also the bay colt

As respects the Cap for the screw
I have written you on the subject
long since I had the pattern made at
home by Ned with the assistance of
Sharp 3 or 4 days to instruct him and
it is now at the furnace Col. Arm
strong and Col. Love were both here
last Saturday and they informed me
the Casting would be ready in a few
days I have the timbers all ready
and so soon as I can get the Casting
I will put the press up again I
have the shingles nearly ready for the

18897

Covering of the gin house I shall put them on the side next the Cotton scaffle this week and should we be detained by other Jobs with the other side the covering will not interfere with the running of cotton We have a great many Jobs to do I fear more than we can possibly get through with such as fixing our Corn houses so they can be locked up repairing lot fences and one or two of the negro houses wants new shingles Had lost two or three weeks fiddling at the pattern which put us back with our Jobs very much We have all of our winter cloth for the negroes done but two pieces to weave we will soon be done with that Job. Our shoes I have not yet began I have been trying my best to get the leather for three weeks and have not yet got it- however I suppose it will be ready this week and I will then very soon have them made I shall finish gathering of fodder this week and I think when I come to stack I shall have a fine chance I hope you will not have to buy fodder Corn and oats next year

Our neighbours are becoming a little alarmed about our cotton crops on account of the very cold rainy weather all of our neighbours planted there cotton 3 foot and 3 1/2 foot distance and it is now very thick locked up very close if this weather holds it is impossible it can make a crop the most of our cotton is planted 4 1/2 foot and that is also locked but not so much I do not think I have ever seen as cool weather in August as the past week two blankets was hardly sufficient to sleep under however I am glad to see it turning warm again

I was at Mr Pools a few days since and saw the colts gallop they appear to be doing finely Pool makes some considera=ble calculations on the black colt and Messrs Donelsons horse Mambrino he feels very confident of taking the four mile day with him this fall he has made a little brush with him and a horse of Sqr Robertsons that was trained with Anvilla last season and his heals is nothing to Mambrino Robertson horse was faster a little ways than Anvilla

As respects health the People generally

18898

are sickly some sickness amongst us but nothing serious I believe Aaron the Blacksmith and Tom Franklin was both rather sick yesterday very hot fever all night I gave them a large dose of Calomel and Jalap this morning they are much better to night Littleton is laid up with the gonerea he got it from his wife he of course will do nothing for two or three weeks I have nothing pleasing to write you about the house nothing much a doing too hands at work I believe the brick work to the wings not quite finished the principle building is covered in and that is all I can say Col^o Armstrong and ^over. Love is both doing there best with the farm I believe I think Pipps needs an overseer. Yours very respectfully

A. Jackson J^r. Edwd Hobbs

N.B. I fear my letters are miscaried
I write regularly every week
E. H.

26th August 1835.

Dear Sir,

The political scene is shifting so continually that it is hard to tell what course of policy it will be best to adopt here. Harrison it seems is now in the field. which annihilates all the hopes of White's friends in the North west if indeed he has any in that quarter. The tendency of Harrison's claims in the South west is to discourage the Judge's followers and throw the more candid of them back into our ranks. Thus we have inducements to allay irritation at present — lest we might make enemies of those who ~~might~~ may wish to become friends. We must pause for the moment — nevertheless we shall persevere in our efforts to band ourselves together and add to our already formidable strength. Last week I was at the circuit court at Clarksville. The people of that ~~quarter~~ are pretty equally divided between White & Van Buren. The leaders of the White forces begin to find that they are involved in difficulties unless they can sustain their man and give an imposing character to his pretensions. But, they fear that this cannot be done since Indiana has gone so tremendously for Van Buren, & Alabama has given such strong evidences of rebellion. The Editor of the Clarksville Herald is elected to the Legislature — declared himself for White — but thinks his cause is desperate in which event he goes strongly for Van Buren. Deeming it of great consequence to secure the control of that press I had some conversation on the subject of a change of its Editor.

28899

I stated that if Overton would write two or three articles stating that he conceived the cause of White very hopeless & would go for Van Buren I would find a young man who would assume his place. To which I received this reply only. You may search for a proper person and send him here as quickly as you can. The subscription list of the Union is rapidly increased - But, I am sorry to say that Laughlin will get drunk and that Long the publisher has a chronic disease which is destroying his constitution an event which I regret as he is a fine young fellow. It is very clear to my mind that the friends of White in our state who aspire to political distinction are dreadfully distressed by the present condition of things. They see that if they persevere in favour of the Judge against hope, that they must be driven into the federal ranks - the people will not follow them in this crusade. and without the people at their heels what can they do? It is my decided opinion that the withdrawal of White from the contest is an event which is regarded as probable The time & mode will be a matter of deep distress and perplexity. The active and ambitious may find in such an event the cause of their own downfall - Some of them may think that returning will be worse than going over. Still, return they must if the people will not follow them in a hopeless chace. It seemed to me some time ago that we ought to come out at many points & strike boldly directly after our elections were over. But the nomination of Harrison unfavourably regions

that we should pause at least till after our Legislature convenes. Our strength in this body I assure you is *far* greater than you have any conception of. Men come to me and say — be moderate — keep your temper — we may be with you sooner than you expect — we do not intend to give up old Hickory — he has done a great deal for us — let this pass pass by and all will be straight.

If North Carolina has done her duty — if Virginia shall remain firm — if Georgia shall show a majority for the members of Congress to be elected in the Fall — if then White's hopes sink into despair rely upon it that Mi & Alabama will go for Van Buren by a majority of at least *four* to one. It is impossible for any event to be more certain than this. Applications have been made to me for my views about the expunging resolution of my friend Benton and the course which should be pursued concerning it in the Legislature: to which I have replied that on this matter no compromise could be admitted for an instant — that the proposition to instruct our Senators on it must be made & boldly & fearlessly maintained. that it must not be laid by — & that I had a man already pledged to present it in its broadest terms. At this moment I am engaged in preparing an elaborate argument on this question which I intend to hand over to Trousdale & Guild — these boys are ready for any sort of a battle. Grundy stands up pretty well — but every now and then he has a fit of the lunacy.

18900

Johnson on the contrary talks openly to the crowd-
Grundy cannot be gotten to open his mouth ex-
cept in a corner — these tactics do not suit
my temper and feelings. It is astonishing how
hypocritical men have become. Nicholson is
elected in Maury — having declared for White —
now I assure you that his heart is as
much in Van Buren's cause as mine.
After Brady's death the question arose what
the friends of Van Buren should do with Mau
ry. He advised them to go by all means
for Maury — Bells & Dickinsons friends
went for Jetton. It is understood that Dickin
son is a candidate for the next contest
against Maury so that the little fellow
is thrown by our side without expecting it.
I think there need be no difficulty with
Shields or Huntsman.

When the Legislature
comes to dispose of the offices there will
be much strife & heart-burning amongst
the disappointed. Then we shall receive
large accessions to our ranks — We are full
of courage & fly our flag gallantly. Respectfully your

1835

obt Servt

A Balch.

His Excellency A. Jackson President U.S.

To McCoy

1835			$ cts
July	26	To 4 Shoes	1.00
Sept	2	To 8 Shoes	2.00
	4	To 4 Shoes	1.00
	6	To 4 Shoes	1.00
	12	To 5 Shoes	1.25
	26	To 2 Shoes	0.50
To Farrying 2 Horses			10.00
			$ 16.75

Recd Payment
McCoy

18822

Washington 1835

General Jackson

To John Walker Dr

1835		
27 July	16 Veal 1.00 - 21 lard 2.10 - 24 Beef 1.50	$ 4.60
28 ..	liver 25 - lamb 75 - 12 Mutton 75	1.75
"	6 lb Beef 48 / (29) 25 Beef 1.56 - 12 Beef 1.20	3.24
29	4 Veal 32 (30) 1 head 25 - 4 Sweet breads 50	1.07
30	10 Beef 62 - 4 Beef 32 - 22 Mutton 1.37	2.31
31	14 Veal 87 - lamb 50 - (1 August) Kidneys 25	1.62
1 August	lamb 75 - feet 50 - 8 Veal 64	1.89
	40 Beef 4.00 - Beef 50	4.50
		$ 20.98

Recd Payt Jno Walker

18823

No. 11. —
B. 1st P. 2.88
Pd. Troy blacksmith

Genl. Jackson
$20.98

President U. States

To Templeman & Denham (aug-27th 1835)

1835				
March	12th	To	Black sand	$ - 12½
"	25	"	½ Ream Hudsons Gilt 4to post	3. 50
April	21	"	2 lbs Black sand	- 12½
"	"	"	Red wafers	- 25
"	28	"	½ Ream Hudsons Gilt 4to post	3. 50
May	5	"	5 qrs Envelope Paper	1. 50
June	"	"	½ Ream Hudsons 4to post Gilt	3. 50
July	3	"	Red wafers	- 12½
	"	"	1 Ream Gilpins 4to post	5. 50
"	22	"	1 Pint Black ink	- 31¼
"	24	"	2 Sticks Black wax	- 20
"	"	"	2 do Red do	- 20
"	"	"	Red wafers	- 12½
Augt.	20	"	1 Ream Ames Gilt 4to post	7. 00
				$25" 96¼

Recd Washington Augt. 27th 1835 of
the sum of Twenty five 96¼/100 dollars in
full of the above account

Templeman & Denham

18901

Bill
Mr. Jno. Templeman
& Dunham - Stationery for August
1835 - check for
the whole amt.
error, overcharged
$3.75/100 in March
to be deducted -
Septbr. 1st 1835
A. S.

His Excellency A. Jackson Dr

1833 To W. P. McKelder

August 27th To 94 Loaves of Bread @ 5 ct. $4.70
" " Soda Buiscuit 1/- .50
$5.20

Received payment W. P. McKelder

18902

No. 2
B. 1st. P. 2.88
W. P. McWhitten Butler
J. J. Boulanger

The President,

To John Coburn, Dr

1835				
August	1.	To 10 bush Straw .62	. . . .	$ .62
	5.	" 10 do Oats	. . . . .	5.60
	11.	" 10 do do	. . . . . .	5.60
	15	" 10 do do	. . . .	5.00
	21st	" 10 do do	. . . .	5.00
	27th	" 10 do do	. . .	4.70
				$26.52

Recd the above in full

John Coburn agt

18846

88.56

The President
of the
United States.

No. 4.
B 1st P. 288 –
John Coborn for Horse – feed,
J Boulanger

Mr Bolonger To P. Kinchy

1835 August	11th	1 lb gingernuts	$0=18¾
	15	" 1 lb Jumble essays	0=31¼
	17	" 2 lb Cakes	1=00
		" 1 mould Ice Cream	1=50
	20	" 1 lb Ladies fingers	0=50
		" ½ lb maccaroons	0=25
		" ½ lb almond essays	0=37½
		" 2½ lb filberts	0=47
		" 2 moulds Ice Cream	2=00
		" 2 Do Jelly	2=00
		" 1 Do Blanc mange	1=00
		" 3 qts roman punch	3=00
	28	" ½ lb Ladies fingers	0=25
			$12=84½
			9=7

Recd payment for P. Kinchy
Thos Mecash

98766

No 8 —

B 1st P. 288 —

P. Vincky Confectioner

J Boulanger

Mr Bolonger &c

His Excellency President A. Jackson

Bought of Thos W. Jacobs

1835 Aug 17	1½ Gall^s^ Brandy	@ $2	$ 3 .
	1½ " Holland Gin	@ $1½	2 . 25
	1 doz Portwine		12 . 00
			$ 17 . 25

Washington Aug 29 . 1835

Rec^d^ Pay^mt^ Thos W Jacobs

p. John H Dykhman

18886

No. 7.

B. 1st P. 288

Thos. H. Jacobs Wine Merchant

J. Boulanger

General Jackson   Washington 1835

To John Walker Dr

1835		
24 August	39 lbs Beef 2.44 – 20 lbs Veal 1.25	3.69
25 "	20 Beef 1.25 – 16 Beef 1.28	2.53
	Liver 37 – 21 lbs lard 2.62	2.99
26 "	22 Beef 1.37 – 7 lbs Beef 56	1.93
	19 Mutton 1.18 – 7 pork 63	1.81
27 "	Hogsfeet 80 – 10 Beef 80	1.60
	18 Veal 1.12. Steak 25	1.37
28 "	3 pork 27 – 20 Beef 1.25	1.52
	6 Steak 48 – 7 Mutton 44	.92
29 "	39 Beef 2.44 – 50 Beef 4.00	6.44
	4 Mutton 25. 8 Veal 64	.89
	2 Sausages 25. Sweetbreads 18	.43
	Soup beef 30.	.30
		$ 26.42

Rec Payt Jno Walker

18896

No 4.

B1st P. 288

John Walker. butcher

5 Weeks Bills

J. Boulanger

Genl Jackson

$ 26.42

Aug. 27. 1835

President U. States

To Templeman & Denham

1835

Dec 3d	To 2 qrs royal outsides — —	$ 60
	2 " cap do — —	40
		1.00

Recd Washington August 27th 1835 of one dollar in full of the above account

Templeman & Denham

1915 6/8

11-42

B. 1[te] P. 288

Kempsheman & Deckam
Stationers

J Boulanger

The President

To John Coburn, Dr

1835			
Aug.	1	To ½ bush Meal 63: 1 pk Corn 31	".94
		1 bottle Oil 62; 5th 14 lb Ham 175	2..37
	5	3 lb beef 38; Bush Potatoes 80c Bbl Flour 775	8..93
			$12.24

Recd the above in full
John Coburn agt

1835		The President To John Coburn Dr.	
Augt.	10th	½ bush Meal 62: 50 lb Sugar 5.00: 13th bot. Oil 62	6.24
	13th	1 Gall Brandy 2.00: Keg Crackers 63: 15th 2 bush Meal 250	5..13
	17th	½ doz Lemons 20: 11½ lb Ham 1.44: 1 Tongue .50	2.14
		½ bush Potatoes 50: ½ Gall Whiskey 50 . . .	1.00
			$14.51

Recd the above in full
John Coburn agt

The President - To John Coburn Dr

1835			
August	18th	To 1 Gall. Whiskey 1.00: 1 lb Tea 75: 1 Bush Salt 75	2.50
"	"	" 50 lb Sugar 5.00: 7 lb 11 oz Loaf do @18c 138	6.38
"	"	" 2 bush Potatoes 1.60: 19th 1 Gall Whiskey 63: 2 lb Starch 32	2.55
"	20	" 1 bottle Oil: 62c - 22nd 2 lb Indigo 5.75: 16 lb Ham 2.00	8.37
"	22nd	" 8½ lb Starch 1.36: 12 lb Rice 60 ½ Cwt Soap 2.25	4.21
"	"	" ½ Cwt Soap 2.00: 24th 13½ lb Ham 1.69: 1 lb Cayenne 75c	4.44
"	24th	" 1 lb Pepper 25: 25th 7 lb Loaf Sugar 1.12:	1.37
"	25th	" 1 bush Potatoes 80c 1 keg Crackers 63	1.43
			31.25

Recd the above in full
John Coburn agt

The President To John Coburn Dr.

1835			
Augt.	27.	To 2 Galls Whiskey $2.00: 1 bot Oil 62	$2.62
	28.	" 1 Gall Molasses 62 29th: 1 Bush Potatoes 80	1.42
			$4.04
	29.	15 - Bush - 144	224
			$6.28
			66.28

Recd the above in full
John Coburn agt

18847

The President To John Johnson Dr

1835 Aug

	To ½ bush Meal 63 : 1 pk Corn 31	.94
	1 bottle Oil 62 ; [illegible] 14 lb Bacon 1.75	2.37
	3 lb Beef 38 Bush Potatoes 80 Bbl Flour 7.75	8.93
	Recd the Above [illegible] John Johnson	12.24

The President To John Johnson Dr

13th	½ bush Meal 62 : 50 lb Sugar 5.00 : 1 bot Oil 62	6.24
15th	1 Gall Brandy 2.00 : 1 keg Crackers [illegible] ½ bush [illegible]	3.70
17th	½ doz Lemons 20 : 11 lb Bacon 1.49 : 1 Tongue .50	2.14
	½ bush Potatoes 50 : ½ Gall Whiskey 50	1.00
	Recd the Above [illegible] John Johnson	14.81

The President - To John Johnson Dr

1835

August 18th	To 1 Gall Whiskey 1.00 : 1 lb Tea 75 : 1 Bush Salt 75	2.50
"	" 50 lb Sugar 5.00 : [illegible] 1.38	6.38
"	" 2 bush Potatoes 1.60 : 1 Gall Whiskey 63 : 2 lb Raisins 32	2.55
20	" 1 bottle Oil 62 - 22 lb [illegible] 5.75 : 16 lb Bacon 2.00	8.37
22nd	" 8 lb Lard 1.36 : 12 lb Rice 60 : ½ bush Corn 2.25	4.21
"	" 4 [illegible] 2.00 : 2 lb [illegible] 1.09 : 1 lb Cayenne [illegible]	4.44
24th	" 1 lb [illegible] 25 : 25th 7 lb [illegible] Sugar 1.12	1.37
25th	" 1 bush Potatoes 80 - 1 keg Crackers 63	1.43
	Recd the Above [illegible] John Johnson	31.26

The President To John Johnson Dr

1835

Aug 27	To 2 Galls Whiskey 2.00 : 1 bot Oil 62	2.62
28	" 1 Gall Molasses 62 29th 1 Bush Potatoes 80	1.42
29th	" 15 - [illegible]	4.04
		2.23
	Recd the Above [illegible] John Johnson	6.27

B 1 No 3 1835 Acc 8388 John Johnson Receipts

Washington August 30th 1833

My son,

I enclose you a letter from Saml J. Hays that came by this mornings mail - I opened it. I recd one this morning from Wm Donelson, who says all are well, except a little fever and ague - the crop fine but too luxuri:ent with too much rain - but prospects of fine weather for saving fodder - with a dry fall we may expect a good turn out of cotton. I am anxious to hear from you, how our two dear little pets have got - kiss Sarah & them for me - and may god bless & protect you all, & return you all in health to me - I have wrote to Mr Toland ~~to~~ to say to the merchants & mechanics, from whom you engage the furniture, that I will accept & pay your draft to the amount of your bill of purchase on sight - after the first of January next -

I am your affectionate father

Andrew Jackson

A. Jackson Esqr jnr

18903-4

His Excellency
And^w Jackson

To Washington, Alexandria, and Georgetown Steam Packet Company. } Dr.

For freight from ~~B[illegible]~~ Norfolk of One barrel — $ — 50

Wharfage on ditto, — 3

Cartage

	$0 . 53
	37 1/2
	90 1/2

Received payment,

18905 Aug^st 31st — 1835 Jno E. Foulkes — Agent.

No. Washington, august 31 1835

Bank of the Metropolis,

PAY to to the treasurer washington monument or Bearer,

ten Dollars, $\frac{}{100}$

$10 — Andrew Jackson

18906

No 14 —
B. 1st P. 288
Freight & cartage on one
bbl sweet potatoes

1835?

Texas covers a great extent of Land and the soil is rich — more so than Louisiana the Cotton raised in Texas (as they have just commenced) is superior to Louisiana in staple and strength and Lands over in any respect — The state of Texas can be purchased very cheap and the present inhabitants are mostly Americans tho the Germans are emigrating rapidly into it. The present is to inform you (as you are doubtless aware the republic of Mexico are largely in debt to England for loans &c. which the débts of Mexico remains in her present state (in debt) as she doubtless will having a large army to support and their revenue brings in nothing I may say on account of so much smuggling in the country and the collectors go in for themselves and not for the country — when England finds Mexico laid off or cannot pay her interest they will doubtless compromise & take the State of Texas or they will probably buy it at any rate when they once consider the advantages to be derived from it — If England gets Texas she will immediately put her subjects on it and plant Cotton Sugar &c. which will of course be imported in the United Kingdom of Great Britain free of duty — what will the Southern States of the United States do with their Cotton?

18407

you may answer send it to France & Germany &c
- the demand is not abundant enough as
you must recollect a great proportion of the cotton
growing states of the South is ~~as~~ but thinly pop=
ulated and every year the crops will become
larger. what will they do with it then? you
may answer manufacture it at home. you
must recollect Labour is cheaper in England th
than it is in the U States & ever will be. and the
demand in France & Germany is not sufficient
to consume our Cotton and the object is to keep
up the price of Cotton of England gets Texas -
she will raise Cotton and manufacture and
sent to Germany & France manufactured
goods cheaper than the U States can and our
Southern States will be useless and waste
and we do not know where it may end the
ruin - If the United States has any intention
of purchasing Texas she must do it im=
mediately ~~or~~ or England will find out the
Policy and frustrate our plans - hope &
trust that your great judgement and fore
sight ~~will allow~~ of which I have great
confidence - in Lieu you will attend
to this immediately as the death

of the Southern part of the U States is certain only
unnoticed — Sugar & Coffee grows well in Texas
and the conflicting question concerning slavery in
the British West Indie Islands ~~as~~ may make the
planters there (if the slaves are emancipated) come
to Texas and plant under the laws of the U States
as all their support as to food they have received
from the United States — what would the W Indies
live on if they did not depend on the U States for
Flour Bacon Beef & &c & if under the U States could
they not get these things free of duty. If the United
States Purchase Texas it will be a good [illegible]
England will be dependent on us for Sugar Coffee
& Cotton as the W I will be abandoned and we will
become as rich a government as any is or ever will be & it
will add to our strength — and our Andrew Jackson
will have the credit of saving a second time ~~not~~
only the Union but his people & more particul=
arily the Southern States from ruin write me
what you think & if your arguments nullify mine
I will give it up — I will keep this correspondence
a secret and by your permission will continue to give
you my views more enlarged

H. Gilbert
N. W. Orleans

To his Excellency
Andrew Jackson
President of the U States

8908

FREE

To
His Excellency
Genl. Andrew Jackson
President of the U States
Washington D.C.

Mail

Genl A Jackson

To F. Howard Dr. Sept. 1st

1835			
Aug 8	To	Rec 12½ [2] Rec 19 [10] Rec 12½ Rec 31 Oxalic Acid 25 =	1.00
24	"	½ Gal Neats Foot Ol & Bottle 1.00 ½ Gal Alcohol & Bottle 75 =	1.75
"	"	Rec 37½ Manna 37½ Rock Salts 37½ Rhub & Bot 31 =	1.44
"	"	Box Papers 37½ [26] Rec 31 [29] Ext Sarsaparilla 1.25 =	1.94
		Aug 31. 1835	$6.12

Sept. 1st
1835

Rec^d payment for F. H
Charles Stott

#18909

Genl Jackson

No. 3. —
B 1st L. P. 288
F. Howard Apothecary.
F Boulanger

Philad Sept 1st 1835

Andrew Jackson

Bot of R. Tyndale

2 White & Gold Chamber Sets	10.00	$20.00
4 Blue & White — " — "	2.50	10.00
2 do White & Gold Mugs	37½	.75
1 pr Mantle ornaments	—	22.00
1 " flower Pots	—	9.00
1 Night Lamp	—	8.00
1 Toy tea set	—	3.50
1 " Ewer & Basin		.37½
½ doz W. & G. Coffee	10.50	5.25
1 " — " — "		9.00
		$87.87½
1 pr Cologne Bottles	$18.00	
1 Jewelry Box	2.50	20.50
		$108.37½

Received Payment. ~~[illegible]~~

Robinson Tyndale

18910

Duplicate

Paris Feb 1st 1857

Bought of [illegible]

[illegible]			
1	[illegible]		3.00
1	Case & Bottles		3.75
½	doz ... Coffee	11.50	5.75
1	[illegible]		7.00
			57.37½
1 ½	Cologne Bottle	18.00	27.00
1	Sunday Bag	2.50	20.50
			$108.37½

A. Jackson
Receipt
1857
Paid R. [illegible]

$4.79 57

Washington Sepᵗʰ 2ᵈ 1835 -

Dear Andrew,

I have this morning recd. your kind letter of the 30th ultimo, and rejoice to learn that our two dear little ones, are getting well, and that you and dear Sarah is in good health, and I trust in a kind providence that he will continue that greatest of blessings to you all.

I have just recd from Col Armstrong a letter informing that, that great doubt is entertained about getting a top that will do, and a letter from Messrs Hicks Ewing & co, stating that the screw itself is defective & will prove useless even if the Top, which they have ordered to be cast from the mould furnished, should answer - I shall write Col Armstrong to day or tomorrow, to have a new screw & top got if the top & present screw should prove defficient

Col Armstrong recommends the wings of the House and Kitchen to be covered with zinc - I have got Mr Mills to make the calculation & will, if it can be got at Baltimore, send on as much as will cover the whole. It is said by all, to be a very tight roof, but the workman who put it on a Mr Rife say, that the zinc will not last - that it washes with heavy rains &c - but Mr Mills says they

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must be mistaken — they workmen say, it will not suit our climate. I wish you to make enquiry of scientific gentlemen who are acquainted with it, of its durability.

Mr W. Lemore is now here, with Doctor Gwinn & Mr Williams, they will leave for Tennessee about the 20th instant — all well at home & crop promising but too luxuriant — all depends on a dry fall & distant frost to make it open —

The little ones here have been & are still afflicted with bad coughs — are mending — all unite with me in affection regards to you Sarah & the children — Kiss Sarah for me and the dear little ones & believe me your affec=:tionate father.

Andrew Jackson

Andrew Jackson jnr. Esqr —

P.S. enquire of Mr. Toland, at what price a pipe of Madeira wine, of good quality, can be had for, and the price of Ginn & Brandy if it can be had there at better prices than here I will ordered to be laid in there. if not, I will get it here — A. J

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CITY OF WASHINGTON
SEP

Andrew Jackson Esqr pr
Philadelphia
care of
Wm Wetherill

No. Washington, 2^d. Septr 1835

Bank of the Metropolis,

PAY to Andrew Jackson Senr — or Bearer,

Twenty five — Dollars, 100

Andrew Jackson

$25 – 18913

Philadelphia, 1835

Mrs A. Jackson

Bought of **L. J. LEVY,**

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

FRENCH AND ENGLISH FANCY DRY GOODS,

140 CHESNUT STREET,

Fourth door above the United States Bank,

SUPERIOR
IRISH LINENS.
ENGLISH HOSIERY, CHILDREN'S
RICHLY EMBROIDERED ROBES,
CAPS, &c. Constantly on hand
a variety of Silks, Shawls, and Embroideries of the latest Paris style.
Also,
FAMILY MOURNING.

1835 Sept 3rd	13½ Yds Rich Brocade	$3 —		$40.50
4	13 " Brocade Silk	1.87½		24.37½
	1 Belt —			62½
	1 pr Embd [illegible] Socks			1.37½
				$66.87
	Cr By 1 Shawl			25.
				$41.87

Recd payment L. J. Levy pr Saml [illegible]

18914

U S Ship Constitution
At Sea
Lat 35.22 Lon 29 52
~~August~~ Sept 3d 1835

Dear General

From the progress which I have now made in this Ship I am under the impression that I shall be able to reach Tangier within 20 days from my departure from New York

I shall proceed to Tangier and land Mr Hodgson and the presents for the Emperor of Morocco with suitable parade: and should I find that Mr Leib the Consul of Tangier is at Gibraltar, I shall collect the Squadron that may be there and proceed with it to Tangier where I shall land the Consul and if any prospect opens favorable to a treaty, I shall continue there or in the neighbourhood for a short time.

Under the impression that I shall meet the Squadron at Gibraltar I shall spend the time which would otherwise be lost in idleness at Mahon in visiting Cadiz Lisbon and the adjacent ports and detain the Squadron during that time in the lower part of the Mediterranean on account of the presence of the two hostile armies and the number of vessels there procuring supplies but shall depart in season to reach Mahon and undergo the necessary repairs previous to the opening of Spring

This would be a favorable time to conclude a treaty with the emperor as the Turks are allways struck with exterior pomp and show of force; as you will perceive by the following extract from the travels of M. M. Noah. Esq. in relation to myself. " Captains Gordon and Elliott were instructed by Commodore Decatur to accompany me to the Palace to learn the ultimatum of the Bey" "A commanding

18910

appearance has great influence with the Turks: accustomed to measure every thing by the eye they course over the exterior and make few allowances for mind or character. Captain Gordon who is now dead had not an impres sive figure nor did he carry in his face or person any token of that firmness of Charac=ter and generous or just sentiments for which he was distinguished. The Bey looked at him with the utmost indifference. He was a short man worn down with illness. Who are you? said he. "I am second in command of that Squadron" said Captain Gordon - "and I am here to know whether you are ready to do us justice" - Why does not your admiral come on shore then? said the Bey. "Why am I treated with so much disrespect by him?" He will not land Sir until you decide to pay the value of those vessels which you permitted the British to take from us' Mustapha Bey then interfered and in a tone of uncommon insolence and violence was about to contest the matter when Captain Elliott observed We did not come here to be insulted this interview must be cut short. 'Will you or will you not pay for those vessels: Answer nothing but that' - "Well then" said Mustapha thus pressed and with a furious look - "We will pay for them" -

From Mahon I shall proceed with the whole Squadron along the Southern shore of the Mediterranean touching at Algier Tunis Tripoli the Ionian Islands Smyrna and the ports of Egypt and if the navigation of the Dardanelles is sufficiently open to admit of passing I shall proceed to Constantinople making such a display of force at those ports as will be productive of the greatest effect there

returning I shall visit the ports on the Italian Coast touching at each and thence visit Trieste and Venice.

I would suggest the propriety of the Governments assuming the debt of 25.000.000 francs by paying that sum to the claimants and thus make the matter strictly a national affair between the United States and France then if a Special minister could be sent to the Italian and German States to make a short stay there and then to permanently settle at Vienna and a proper demonstration be made before their ports by the whole squadron the effect produced might be felt in France and the King himself be made to sit uneasy upon his throne.

Actuated by motives which have the good of my country for their origin, I would respectfully recommend that Mr Livingston should be entrusted with the mission as I know of none more suitable and I am satisfied it would be agreeable to him. He could be sent out in the North Carolina and the squadron upon her joining it, could proceed to his destined port. Could our affairs with France be thus amicably settled I should think it desirable as our Sea board is not fortified completely and our commerce is widely extended but should war be decided upon I shall endeavor to give you a good account of this Ship as well as of the other vessels of the squadron under my command. I shall treat the French Officers with politeness and courtesy wherever I meet them; until such time as another line of conduct would be consistent with duty.

I understand that the King of the Grecian Islands is about to become of age and I presume he would like to make a treaty with us

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I would therefore recommend that my old and valued friend Mr David Offley of Smyrna should be connected with me in a commission with full powers to make such a treaty with him as would be beneficial to the United States. The whole of which could be done during the next Spring and Summer giving the Squadron sufficient time to return before the winter to Port Mahon.

I have been induced to make the above suggestions from conversations had with Mr Livingston at his residence where I spent a few days with my daughters previous to my departure for Sea.

I trust that you will pardon these suggestions as I make them in a manner strictly confidential and for the purpose of enabling you to give such orders through the Navy department for the disposition of the Squadron as you may deem necessary to carry them into effect. Should you approve of them - I make them as they now present themselves to me and only wish them to be taken for what they are worth.

The arrangements I have thus marked out for the Squadron are in the absence of all orders excepting a general one from the Secretary to take command of the Squadron and confer with Commodore Patterson upon all unexecuted orders. Upon meeting with the Commodore these arrangements may be changed but they are my views upon the subject at present.

I am dear General
Yours Truly
J D Elliott

Genl A Jackson
Pres U S Washington
D.C.

P.S.

Since commencing this letter I have reflected much upon the propriety of having a small Vessel attached to the squadron as a tender to carry one Gun. With her the ports and various islands of the mediterranean with which we have much commerce: but which are inaccessible to our large vessels of war could be visited while such a display of our flag could be made as would promote the best interest of the nation; this Vessel would be of vast importance to us in a cruize where dispatch is required as by it the long quarantines which our squadrons are subjected to would be in a measure avoi=ded as she could run in obtain informa=tion and depart without molestation or hin=drance.— I should recommend that a Vessel similar to the New York Pilot Boats should be furnished — one of these suitable for the purpose, Copper fastened, to carry one Gun, could be procured in New York ready built, for 5 or 6000 Dollars.— Three Officers and fifteen men would be sufficient to man her and I would recommend that one be purchased there and sent out as soon as it may be practicable.— Having determined to keep the squadron actively employed and not feeling a disposition to lay idle at Mahon I should by means of this Boat be enabled to visit almost every portion of the mediterra=nean and enter ports which have been hereto=fore inaccessible to the Commanders and officers of Ships of war.

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Captt Elliott
on Board the
Constitution
at sea — A. J.

recd. 30th. Septbr 1835 —
Comodore
Elliott —
to be attended to
A. J
private

Philadelphia Septem. 4th

My dear Sir,

I received yours of the 2d this afternoon. I came from Brandywine today, and find myself so overcome by a ride of five miles and the steam boat from Wilmington, that I am afraid I shall not be able to return according to your request, under two or three days. Every Government has a right to make its communications to its neighbors formally to the Government, or informally to its chief officers. In this instance, the Duke de Broglie is only following our own example in the communication made to him respecting Davis' correspondence with the Department. What use is to be made of this informal communication afterwards, is an entirely different question, in that of course we must be regulated by the stand

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we have already taken. If it will be more agreeable to you that this matter should be attended to instantly, Mr. Pageot might be invited by Mr. Dickins to visit me here, after seeing his paper, and hearing his explanations, I should say to him that in a matter of delicacy of this sort, it was essential to reflect maturely if not to see the President before I could charge myself with the information offered to me. This step seems to be a substitute for the confidential communication of Harris, and altho' I have no doubt of the sincerity of the Duke, I am sorry to see this additional exhibition of his want of diplomatic skill. He has probably been misled to suppose, that the objection to Harris' proposition was founded upon the medium through which it was made, and not upon the substance of the thing itself.

Sincerely Your friend
servt &c

John Forsyth

Genl. Jackson

Wm Forsyth,
Philadelphia
3d Septr 1835

General Andrew Jackson.

City of Washington, September 2 1835.

I do hereby certify, that the Cart marked No. 1 and which belongs to

	Cwt.	qrs.	lbs.	
McOneal contains	6 -	1 .	10	nett weight of Straw

weighed this day by the Patent Balance, at the West Market.

Jacob Colclazer

1892 1

City of Washington [illegible] 183[illegible].

I do hereby certify that the Cart marked No. 1 and which belongs to [illegible]

Cwt. qrs. lbs.

[illegible] contains [illegible] 1 22 nett weight of [illegible]

[illegible] by the Patent Balance, at the West Market.

[illegible]

Concord, N.H. Sept. 5, 1835.

To the President of the United States.

Dear Sir, In case the office of First Comptroller of the Treasury shall become vacant, permit me to recommend for that place Hon Albion K Parris, of Portland, at present Judge of the U.S. District Court for the State of Maine. For more than twenty years I have known Judge Parris as a faithful and inflexible democrat: he has been a member of both Houses of Congress and Governor of his State, and sustained himself with eminent ability in all the offices he has held. Such an office as that of First Comptroller is perhaps not less due to the patriotic State of Maine than to any other State of the Union.

I am, most respectfully, sir,

Your friend and obt servant,

Isaac Hill

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Sept. 7, 1833

To be placed on
file until the
1st comptrollers
office is vacant
A. J

The President of the United States.

Washington Sept6th 1835

Dear Sir

I have recd your letter and well weighed its contents, and find that Judge White is abandoned by every State in the union and those who profess Tennessee will go for [illegible] Bell

Old republican Tennessee will continue to be true to principle, and will not abandon the republican fold, for any private attachment or friendship to any man — it is the mere politicians who have abandoned principle for sake of office, who [illegible] who find they will be left in the minority after having exposed their rottenness and want of principle to the world, who now use these efforts to save themselves from being hereafter viewed as traitors to their party, & apostates to the republican principles. I would hold no communion with them — the people are honest & brave, [illegible] no doubt been deceived by Bell Davy Crockett & co. [illegible] and will as soon as their eyes are opened, return

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be they whom they may
the republican ranks. those politicians
who now tell you, they will not desert old
Hickory, who have been active in
the work to divide the republican
ranks, throw the administration
into the hands of the opposition - the
election of president into the House
of Congress & to recharter the U.S. Bank
having done all they could to destroy
my administration and future fame, placing
me here against my will, no doubt
now finding that this is hopeless, will
cry out like other hypocrites and professes
that they are still for old Hickory -
ask them why was not White brought
out as the candidate of the democracy
and thrown upon the rule adopted
& approved by Bell & him in 1832,
to sustain my administration
& not as the candidate of the opposition
he would then have been a strong
candidate & his election would have
been a guarantee that he would have
carried out [illegible] of the present [illegible]
[illegible] thrown upon the opposition
to destroy it - ask these questions [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] will [illegible]
[illegible] stand in the union - stand upon #

principles [illegible]

[illegible] 23 [illegible] 1835 [illegible]

Washington Sept. 6th 1835

My son,

I inclose you a letter to my dear Sarah, which you will please hand her with a kiss, & a kiss for my dear little pets - you will read in it all the news of this place as it respects our health & condition. I inclose you a letter from Mr. Hobbs of the 26th. which will give you the health of our family & condition of the farm - you will see our crop depends entirely upon a dry fall, and those who has adopted the foolish plan of close planting & not thining will make nothing - I hope ours is not so thick, & better distance and may do better -

I have recd. a letter this day from Col Love which states that he had got three more hands in all ten & sent up to Rife and he had sent up his cart with team tools & our clothes - I have only time to say that Genl Call & Mary is now with us, - Mr McLemore gone to New york & sec which my letter to Sarah will advise you & must close - yours affectionately

Andrew Jackson

A. Jackson Esqr. Junr.

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Andrew Jackson pr.
Esqr
Philadelphia

(835)

Washington Sept 6th 1835

My dear Sir

Yours of the 4th is recd. I sincerely regret your indisposition & [illegible]

The case of Mr Harris & the D. de B. has not, nor can have any likeness to the present. Harris was ~~[illegible]~~ or is to be presumed, obtruding himself on the Duke as a confidential man of our Government. The notice to the Duke was therefore to prevent him from being [illegible] by the ~~error~~ information of Harris, and I hope to rebuke Harris for his interference — but this is an official communication from the Duke to his own minister and relates to our public relations, and requested to be read by him informally to our Government, to shield them from the necessity of making a communication of the kind direct to this Government which they are bound to do before we can officially notice ~~the kind~~ with

18932

its condition, which Mr Livingston has already told them would be viewed if adopted, and I add rightfully viewed, as a rejection ~~to fulfill~~ of the treaty.

The enclosed will give you my view of this matter. I understood this manœuvre I think, and I will do no act to relieve them from their dilemma. They will get no other explanation than they have already ~~[illegible]~~ of it than the message itself & [illegible] already put on ~~by~~ our minister. It is for this reason that we cannot hear such a

paper until it is communicated
to us officially and a ~~...~~ informing it as an official thereby, a commun-
-ication to this Government it ~~and~~
cannot be noticed by us ~~such~~ -
The contents of the communication, if
made to us officially by Mr Pageot is
such that we cannot discuss or permit
any or all Foreign nations to have
the arrogance to presume the right ~~to~~
~~[illegible]~~
to dictate the phraseology or manner
that the Executive choses to make his
communication to the congress of the
United States - if then Mr P. does not make a
communication officially, ~~we must~~ tell him
at once, we cannot hear his letter - if he makes the communication

officially then he must be in a laconic
manner, ~~...~~ told, in writing, that we cannot
discuss this subject nor will never permit
it to be discussed by any foreign nation -

we must make a full communication
to go by the packett of the 8 or the 16th at furthest
to Mr Barton as intimated in the rough
sketch forwarded and close this subject
with France on our part and have
Mr Bartons answer in due time before
the meeting of Congress to use in my communication

I would be happy to have you here if
your health would permit - if not, we must act without you, but your
ideas will be thankfully recd -

In haste yrs respectfully

Andrew Jackson

Govr Forsythe -
Secretary of State -

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Rough draft of
letter to Mr. Forsyth
Sept 6th 1835 (Sunday)

Sept 6 1835

The French Treaty - Mr Pageot -

His application to the acting Secy of State to permit him, Mr P., to read a communication from his Government to himself, under the existing circumstances & our present relations & attitude with that power, is certainly very unusual, & I believe unprecedented in the history of diplomacy:

A government has a right to make any communication to its own minister on any subject which it may think proper but the Government at which he resides can take no notice of any communication, but that which is made officially, ~~but~~ & in writing - when so made, it becomes a communication from one Government to the other & the government thus addressed can treat it as a communication addressed to ~~the~~ the Government, & not to its minister. Therefore in the present case Mr P. must make it in writing, ~~as~~ and as a communication from the French Government to appear before it can be heard, or received.

If Mr P. should make the communication as above, then the Secretary of State may, informally, or formally & in writing, if

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formally made, that we will not permit
any foreign Government to interfere with
our domestic concerns or with the man=
=ner in which the agents of our constituted Govt
performs its constitutional duties,
or in what language or form the Exe=
=cutive makes his constitutional
communications to the coordinate
branches of our Government and
whenever a foreign government arrogates to itself ~~the~~
the right to investigate or comment such assumption ~~on~~
upon ~~such communication or~~
officious interference will be met with that feeling of indignation
& repulse ~~they~~ by a free & independent people it
ought be met, and which the free and
independent americans have & will
forever meet, any such arrogant interference
by any and all foreign governments.
But we hold ourselves responsible
for every thing contained in all, and
any of our communications made
through our diplomatic organs, and hold
other governments in like manner
responsible to us — but no apology for
explanation of any thing said in the
message of the President to Congress can

never, is permitted to be made
will be ~~made~~ ~~[illegible]~~ a subject for
~~[illegible]~~ of discussion it would be an
humble situation indeed for our
Government to place herself, the
the Executive in complying with his
constitutional duties must call on
all the representatives of foreign
nations to be informed whether
his message was suited to the palate
of each - such humble situation
as the executive of united
america will never submit to,
and the nation of France to pretend
to be
offended at the Presidents message
where none can be found, for
the mere pretext of pocketting the
pittance of one million sterling
acknowledged to be due as a remune-
-ration for the pretended ~~insult~~ has raised
feelings in the american bosoom
that is, to be sincerely regretted, and must
be met in due time with such
proceedings of our Government as our
nations honor and justice to our citizens
demand - The treaty must be fulfilled
or our friendship is cut ~~[illegible]~~
in ~~[illegible]~~ have notified your Govern

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~~we have forward~~ your Government
thro you, that we have appointed Mr Roth-
-child our agent to receive the indemnity
under the treaty - It only remains for
us to be informed whether your Govt.
will redeem their, ~~their [illegible]~~ -
national faith, & the pledged honor
of your King, by a just fulfilment
of the Treaty, agreable to its precise
stipulations on his part, we having
on ours, fulfilled it ~~[illegible]~~ ^on our part with a religious
good faith ~~[illegible]~~ This we have directed
our charge de affairs at Paris to
demand, ^a strict fulfilment of the treaty on the answer of the
King, hangs the fate of the friendship
of our two governments, and the
measures ours will adopt.

Instructions to Mr Barton -

on the receipt of this communication
you will officially enquire of the
French Govt. whether their charge de affai-
-res, has communicated ^to them that we have
appointed Mr Rothchild our agent ~~the~~
~~[illegible]~~ to receive the indemnity that
France has stipulated under the Treaty
of July 4th - 1831. if the answer is in the ~~[illegible]~~
affirmative -

[illegible] February 1832 -

then let Mr Barton address to the French minister a second note informing him that Baron Rothschild is ~~appointed to~~ now & ready to ~~receive the money~~ as the agent of the Govt of the U. States to receive the amount due &c

if the answer be in the negative let him give the information officially, in writing and state that Rothschild is ready to receive the mony - if the mony be not paid or answer given in five days let him address another note referring to the preceding and stating that he intends to enquire for the last time and for the satisfaction of his Govt. when payment may be expected - forbid him to discuss any question which has reference to the Presidents message and instruct him to say if that matter be adverted to in any letter from the French minister that the U. States do not recognise the right of foreign States to hold ~~their~~ government responsible for language held by any of the individuals employed in its administration and that the discussion of any such ~~matter~~ pretensions on the part of France by his instructions is positively forbidden, and if the French Government after a laps of Eight days does not notify him or Baron Rothschild that they are ready to pay and will comply with the Treaty, to notify them that, ~~after~~ after the appropriation of the mony, and great laps of time since the ~~[illegible]~~

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and thus delay in paying what is due as stipulated by the treaty compels him to consider the conduct and virtual refusal to [illegible] as an open violation of the treaty, & therefore demands his passports to return to his country to make report to his Government that it may adopt such measures as it may deem fit and necessary on the occasion

Rough draft
inclosed to the
Secty Mr. Livingston
but altered as
the substance
included in the
letter to him
A. J.

The Committee of arrangements respect-
-fully request the attendance of General
Andrew Jackson, and family, at the
religious and masonic services, to
take place at St John's Church on Sunday
the 13th. Instant, at 4 O'Clock in the
afternoon, for the purpose of taking
up a collection in aid of the funds
of the "Female Orphan Asylum"

James Laurenson,
Chairman.

Washington Sept. 8. 1835.

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THE ORPHAN'S PRAYER.

Words by Miss Carter, of Alexandria.

What tho' worldly friends may frown,
Why should I dejected be?
Father let thy love be known,
Let me find my all in thee;
Never let my soul despair,
God will hear the Orphan's pray'r.

Sorrow's child I long have been,
Often for unkindness mourn'd;
Friendless Orphan poor and mean,
By the proud and wealthy scorn'd:
Still to God did I repair,
And he heard the Orphan's prayer.

Earthly comforts fade and die,
Sorrows oft our joys attend;
But if we on God rely,
He will prove our constant friend:
On him I'll cast ev'ry care,
He regards the Orphan's prayer.

Wean me Lord from earthly love,
Let my thoughts ascend on high,
Where my Saviour sits above,
Thither may my wishes fly:
In my wants will I repair,
To the Lord who hears my prayer.

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Invitation to the
religious & Masonic
ceremony at 4 oclock
Sunday 4th instant
at St Johns church
A. J

General Andrew Jackson,
President of the
United States.

Rec Philad Sept 8th 1835 of Mrs Jackson four dollars 50/100 in full

$4 50/100 J. Stintard

18940

...not wish to hurry your return
...very anxious to see you all
...the dear little ones for me
...e me your affectionate

father

Andrew Jackson

...Jackson Esqr pr...

18940

Free Andrew Jackson

FREE

Andrew Jackson Esqr junr
Philadelphia
[illegible] of
Wm. [illegible]terrell

WASHINGTON
SEP
9

Sept 1835 To E Livingston

Major Donelson can say,
with my respects, that it is
true as Mr Barton has stated to
him - Mr. P. has recd a letter
from the Duc de Broglie - of
the substance communica=
=ted, & presented himself to
the acting secretary of State, Mr
Forsythe being absent and
requested to read it to him
This was made known to
me - my answer we were ready
to receive any communi
=cation from the French
Government which he
Mr P. was instructed to
make - but we could recieve
nor hear any thing but
what was directed to be
communicated officially
by the French Government

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and the Secretary had his
instructions & Mr. P. made
a written communication
to meet it in a very laconic
note, that we would not per-
-mit any foreign nation
to discuss such subject—
nor would we permit
any or all foreign nations
to interfere with our do-
-mestic concerns—or to
arrogate to themselves
the right to take offence
at the mode manner,
or phraseology of the
Presidents message or
any official communi-
-cation between the
different coordinate or
other branches of our Govt.—
This relates to our own
family concerns, with

which we think will never
permit any foreign
nation to interfere—
We are now making out
despatches to send to Mr.
Barton in which he
will be directed to make
some proper enquiries—
such as, "has the French charge
de. affairs here, notified his
government that we have
appointed an agent, Rothschilds,
to receive the indemnity—if
answered in the affirmative, then
notify them that the agent is
ready to receive it—if no answer
enquire, at what time the
Govt. of Fr. will be ready to
pay over— if no answer, a
demand for passports and
leave Paris informing
the Govt. he views their course
as a direct violation of the treaty
&c &c— Therefore he must return
& report to his govt.— Mr. Barton

18442

will be instructed, if the Duc de B. should answer that he requires either explanation or apology – that subject he is forbidden to discuss by express directions of his government &c &c –

Washington 12th Septbr 1835

Dear Andrew,

your letter of the 10th instant is this moment recd. and I inclose a check for fifty dollars - the Girard Bank in Philadelphia will cash it for you on presenting it.

I have just received two letters from Mr Hobbs - one of them for you - I enclose them both - you will find that there were no cotton opened on the first day of the present month & the weather continues still cold & unfriendly to the opening of cotton, and if it should even be a late fall, we will not be able to pick out half a crop - but the only remedy we have is to act with great economy, and not rest upon, or hope for aid from the cotton crop - still you will see Mr Hobbs urges higher wages. I am happy to hear that Sarah has succeeded so well in weaning the son, & that he feeds so well, & that our dear little Rachel is mending - kiss Sarah & the dear little ones for me

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& present them with my blessing
and believe me your affectionate
father — Andrew Jackson

P.S. you will find we have lost more
horses & mules than Mr. Hobbs had
informed us of — the Sorrel Mule one
I shall expect to see you all on the
16th. Genl Coffee Mary & all our house=
hold unite in kind regards to you
present me kindly to Mr & Mrs Wm
& the Miss Lippincotts —

Andrew Jackson Esqr junr

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Andrew Jackson Esqr., Jnr.
philadelphia

No. ✓ Washington. 12th Septr 1835

Bank of the Metropolis,

Pay to Andrew Jackson jr or Bearer,

the sum of Fifty — — Dollars $\frac{}{100}$

$ 50 =

Andrew Jackson

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No. Washington, 12 Septr 1835

Bank of the Metropolis,

PAY to Gosaway Clark — or Bearer,

Eight — — — — Dollars, $\frac{}{100}$

$ 8 =

Andrew Jackson

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Credit Girard Bank

W Lewis

hire for service as an orderly one month

$ 18.

Sept - 14th 1835

Instruct Mr. Barton to address an official note to the French Minister enquiring whether the charge de affaires ~~ord~~ of France here (in the U. S) has communicated to him the fact that the american Government have appointed an agent in Paris to receive the indemnity acor-ding to the terms of the the treaty.

If the answer be in the affirmative, then let Mr Barton address to the French Minister a second note informing him that Baron Rothschild is now ready, as the agent of the Government of the U. States to receive the sum due &c

If the answer be in the negative let him give the information officially and state that Rothschild is ready to receive the mony.

If the mony is not paid or answer given in three days let him address another note referring to the preceeding ones, and stating that he is instructed to enquire for the satisfaction of the Government and for the last time, when payment may be expected. ~~take~~ and if the mony is not paid or notification that it will be paid within five days after the delivery of this last note, then, let him notify them that from the lapse of time since the appro-priation the failure to answer his notes

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or to say when payment will be made agreeably to the stipulation of the Treaty he is compelled to view their whole conduct as an open violation of the Treaty and a virtual refusal to comply with it, and he therefore demands his passports to return to his Government and make report to it so that it may adopt such measures as it may deem proper to ~~sustain~~ and act on this occasion, and such as justice to our citizens and our national character may demand.

Forbid him to discuss any question which has reference to an explanation of the Presidents message, and instruct him to say, if that matter be adverted to in any letter from the French minister, that the United States do not recognise the right of foreign States to hold their government responsible for any language held by any of the Individuals employed in its administration [to other branches of its own administration or government], and that the discussion of any such pretensions on the part of France, is expressly prohibited by his instructions —

A. J.

Instruction to be sent Mr Barton

Respectfully returned to the President.

Dept. of State,
Sept. 14. 1835.

Rec'd and the information that Mr Pageot had advised his Gov't that Baron Rothschild was appointed agent this point was superceded &c. to be returned ~~with~~ private files A. J.

No.

Washington, 14th Sept 1835

Bank of the Metropolis,

PAY to G. Thomas Cosper — — or Bearer,

two hundred & sixty — Dollars $\frac{\quad}{100}$

– Henry Toland draft –

$260 =

Andrew Jackson

18947